

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of
J. Bednorz et al.

Date: December 15, 1998

Serial No. 08/303,561

Group Art Unit: 1105

Filed: September 9, 1994

Examiner: M. Kopec

For: NEW SUPERCONDUCTIVE COMPOUNDS HAVING HIGH TRANSITION
TEMPERATURE, AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE AND PREPARATION

AFFIDAVIT UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.132

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

I, David B. Mitzi, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state:

That I received a B. S. E. degree in Electrical Engineering/Engineering Physics (1985) from Princeton University and a PhD. degree, in Applied Physics (1990) from Stanford University, California.

That I have worked as a research staff member in Solid State Chemistry at the Thomas Watson Research Center of the International Business Machines Corporation in Yorktown Heights, NY from 1990 to the present.

That I have worked in the fabrication of and characterization of high temperature superconductor and related materials from 1990 to the present.

That I have reviewed the above-identified patent application and that I have reviewed the above-identified patent application and acknowledge that it represents the work of Bednorz and

YO987-074BY

Muller, which is generally recognized as the first discovery of superconductivity above 26°K and that subsequent developments in this field have been based on this work.

That all the high temperature superconductors which have been developed based on the work of Bednorz and Muller behave in a similar manner, conduct current in a similar manner and have similar magnetic properties.

That once a person of skill in the art knows of a specific transition metal oxide composition which is superconducting above 26°K, such a person of skill in the art, using the techniques described in the above-identified patent application, which includes all known principles of ceramic fabrication known at the time the application was filed, can make the transition metal oxide compositions encompassed by the claims in the above identified application, without undue experimentation or without requiring ingenuity beyond that expected of a person of skill in the art. This is why the work of Bednorz and Muller was reproduced so quickly after their discovery and why so much additional work was done in this field within a short period of their discovery.

The general principles of ceramic science referred to by Bednorz and Mueller in their patent application can be found in many books and articles published before their discovery. An exemplary list of books describing the general principles of ceramic fabrication are:

- 1) Introduction to Ceramics, Kingery et al., Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1976, in particular pages 5-20, 269-319, 381-447 and 448-513, a copy of which is with the Affidavit of Thomas Shaw submitted December 15, 1998.
- 2) Polar Dielectrics and Their Applications, Burfoot et al., University of California Press, 1979, in particular pages 13-33, a copy of which is with the Affidavit of Thomas Shaw submitted December 15, 1998.
- 3) Ceramic Processing Before Firing, Onoda et al., John Wiley & Sons, 1978, the entire book, a copy of which is with the Affidavit of Thomas Shaw submitted December 15, 1998.

4) Structure, Properties and Preparation of Perovskite-Type Compounds, F.S. Glasco, Pergamon Press, 1969, in particular pages 159-186, a copy of which is with the Affidavit of Thomas Shaw submitted December 15, 1998.

An exemplary list of articles applying their general principles of ceramic fabrication to the types of materials described in applicants' specification are (these references are cited on applicant's 1449 form submitted August 5, 1987 and in PTO Form 892 in Paper # 20, Examiner's action dated August 8, 1990):

1) Oxygen Defect K_2NiF_4 - Type Oxides: The Compounds $La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_{4-x/2+\delta}$, Nguyen et al., Journal of Solid State Chemistry 39, 120-127 (1981).

2) The Oxygen Defect Perovskite $BaLa_4Cu_5O_{13.4}$, A Metallic Conductor, C. Michel et al., Mat. Res. Bull., Vol. 20, pp. 667-671, 1985.

3) Oxygen intercalation in mixed valence copper oxides related to the perovskite, C. Michel et al., Revue de Chemie minerale, p. 407, 1984.

4) Thermal Behaviour of Compositions in the Systems $x BaTiO_3 + (1-x) Ba(Ln_{0.5}B_{0.5})O_3$, V.S. Chincholkar et al. Therm. Anal. 6th, Vol. 2., p. 251-6, 1980.

By:



David B. Mitzi

Sworn to before me this

15th day of December, 1998

Notary Public

DANIEL P. MORRIS
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 4888676
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires March 16, 1999

YO987-074BY

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of
J. Bednorz et al.

: Date: December 15, 1998

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TEMPERATURE, AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE AND PREPARATION

AFFIDAVIT UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.132

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

I, Timothy Dinger, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state:

That I received a B. S. degree in Ceramic Engineering (1981) from New York State College of Ceramics, Alfred University, an M. S. degree (1983) and a PhD. degree (1986), both in Material Science from the University of California at Berkley.

That I have worked as a research staff member in Material Science at the Thomas Watson Research Center of the International Business Machines Corporation in Yorktown Heights, NY from 1986 to the present.

That I have worked in the fabrication of and characterization of high temperature superconductor materials from 1987 to 1991.

That I have reviewed the above-identified patent application and acknowledge that it represents the work of Bednorz and Muller, which is generally recognized as the first discovery of

YO987-074BY

superconductivity above 26°K and that subsequent developments in this field have been based on this work.

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1) Oxygen Defect K_2NiF_4 - Type Oxides: The Compounds $La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_{4-x/2+*}$, Nguyen et al., Journal of Solid State Chemistry 39, 120-127 (1981).

2) The Oxygen Defect Perovskite $BaLa_4Cu_5O_{13.4}$, A Metallic Conductor, C. Michel et al., Mat. Res. Bull., Vol. 20, pp. 667-671, 1985.

3) Oxygen intercalation in mixed valence copper oxides related to the perovskite, C. Michel et al., Revue de Chemie minerale, p. 407, 1984.

4) Thermal Behaviour of Compositions in the Systems $x BaTiO_3 + (1-x) Ba(Ln_{0.5}B_{0.5})O_3$, V.S. Chincholkar et al. Therm. Anal. 6th, Vol. 2., p. 251-6, 1980.

By: Timothy A. Dinger
Timothy Dinger

Sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1998

Sandra M. Emma

Notary Public

SANDRA M. EMMA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01PO4935290
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires July 5, 2000

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of
J. Bednorz et al.

: Date: December 15, 1998

Serial No. 08/303,561

: Group Art Unit: 1105

Filed: September 9, 1994

: Examiner: M. Kopec

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TEMPERATURE, AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE AND PREPARATION

AFFIDAVIT UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.132

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

I, Chang C. Tsuei, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state:

That I received a B. S. degree in Mechanical Engineering from National Taiwan University (1960) and M. S. and PhD. degrees, in Material Science (1963, 1966) respectively from California Institute of Technology.

That I have worked as a research staff member and manager in the physics of superconducting, amorphous and structured materials at the Thomas Watson Research Center of the International Business Machines Corporation in Yorktown Heights, New York from 1973 to the present. (See attached Exhibit A for other professional employment history.)

That I have worked in the fabrication of and characterization of high temperature superconductor and related materials from 1973 to the present.

That I have reviewed the above-identified patent application and acknowledge that it represents the work of Bednorz and Muller, which is generally recognized as the first discovery of

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The general principles of ceramic science referred to by Bednorz and Mueller in their patent application can be found in many books and articles published before their discovery. An exemplary list of books describing the general principles of ceramic fabrication are:

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- 3) Ceramic Processing Before Firing, Onoda et al., John Wiley & Sons, 1978, the entire book, a copy of which is with the Affidavit of Thomas Shaw submitted December 15, 1998.

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- 2) The Oxygen Defect Perovskite $BaLa_4Cu_5O_{13.4}$, A Metallic Conductor, C. Michel et al., Mat. Res. Bull., Vol. 20, pp. 667-671, 1985.
- 3) Oxygen intercalation in mixed valence copper oxides related to the perovskite, C. Michel et al., Revue de Chemie minerale, p. 407, 1984.
- 4) Thermal Behaviour of Compositions in the Systems $x BaTiO_3 + (1-x) Ba(Ln_{0.5}B_{0.5})O_3$, V.S. Chincholkar et al. Therm. Anal. 6th, Vol. 2., p. 251-6, 1980.

By: Chang C. Tsuei

Chang C. Tsuei

Sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1998

Sandra M. Emma

Notary Public

SANDRA M. EMMA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01PO4935290
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires July 5, 2000

CHANG C. TSUEI

Education

California Institute of Technology, M.S. (1963), Ph.D. (1966)

National Taiwan University, B.S. (1960)

Professional Employment

1993 - present - Research Staff Member

1983 - 1993 - Manager, Physics of Structured Materials

1979 - 1983 - Manager, Physics of Amorphous Materials

1974 - 1975 - Acting Manager, Superconductivity

1973 - 1979 - Research Staff Member

Harvard University: 1980 (Summer)

Visiting Scholar in Applied Physics

Stanford University: 1982 (Sept.) - 1983 (April)

Visiting Scholar in Applied Physics

California Institute of Technology

1972 - 1973 - Senior Research Associate in Applied Physics

1969 - 1972 - Senior Research Fellow in Materials Science

1966 - 1969 - Research Fellow in Materials Science

Exhibit A

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: J. Bednorz et al.

Date: December 15, 1998

Serial No. 08/303,561

Group Art Unit: 1105

Filed: September 9, 1994

Examiner: M. Kopec

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TRANSITION TEMPERATURE, AND METHODS FOR THEIR
USE AND PREPARATION

The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

AFFIDAVIT UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

Sir:

I, Thomas M. Shaw, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state:

I received a B.S. degree in Metallurgy from the University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England and a M.S. and PhD. degree in Materials Science (1981) from the University of California, Berkeley.

I have worked as a postdoctoral researcher in the Material Science Department of Cornell University from 1981-1982. I worked at Rockwell International Science Center in Thousand Oaks, California from 1982-1984 as a ceramic scientist. I have worked as a research staff member in Ceramics Science at the Thomas J. Watson Research

Center of the International Business Machines Corporation in Yorktown Heights, N.Y.
from 1984 to the present.

I have worked in the fabrication of and characterization of ceramic materials of various types, including superconductors and related materials from 1984 to the present.

Attached is a resume of my publications. I have reviewed the above-identified patent application and acknowledge that it represents the work of Bednorz and Mueller, which is generally recognized as the first discovery of superconductivity above 26°K and that subsequent developments in this field have been based on this work.

That all the high temperature superconductors which have been developed based on the work of Bednorz and Mueller behave in a similar manner, conduct current in a similar manner and have similar magnetic properties.

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3) Oxygen intercalation in mixed valence copper oxides related to the perovskite, C. Michel et al., Revue de Chemie minerale, p. 407, 1984.

4) Thermal Behaviour of Compositions in the Systems $x \text{BaTiO}_3 + (1-x) \text{Ba}(\text{Ln}_{0.5} \text{B}_{0.5}) \text{O}_3$. V.S. Chincholkar et al. Therm. Anal. 6th, Vol. 2., p. 251-6, 1980.

By: Thomas M. Shaw
Thomas M. Shaw

Sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1998.

Sandra M. Emma
Notary Public

SANDRA M. EMMA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01PO4935290
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires July 5, 2000

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: J. Bednorz et al.

Date: December 18, 1998

Serial No. 08/303,561

Group Art Unit: 1105

Filed: September 9, 1994

Examiner: M. Kopec

For: NEW SUPERCONDUCTIVE COMPOUNDS HAVING HIGH
TRANSITION TEMPERATURE, AND METHODS FOR THEIR
USE AND PREPARATION

The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

AFFIDAVIT UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

Sir:

I, Peter R. Duncombe, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state:

I received a B.A. degree in Chemistry from the State University of New York at New Paltz, New Paltz, N.Y. and a M.S. degree in Chemical Engineering (1983) from the State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y.

I have worked as a graduate research assistant in the Chemical Engineering Department of SUNY at Buffalo from 1980-1983. I have worked as a chemical engineer in Ceramics Science at the Thomas J. Watson Research Center of the International Business Machines Corporation in Yorktown Heights, N.Y. from 1984 to the present.

I have worked in the fabrication of and characterization of ceramic materials of various types, including superconductors and related materials from 1984 to the present.

Attached is a resume of my publications (Attachment A).

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- 4) Structure, Properties and Preparation of Perovskite-Type Compounds, F.S. Glasco, Pergamon Press, 1969, in particular pages 159-181, a copy of which is attached herewith.

An exemplary list of articles applying their general principles of ceramic fabrication to the types of materials described in applicants' specification are (these references are cited on applicant's 1449 form submitted August 5, 1987 and in PTO Form 892 in Paper # 20, Examiner's action dated August 8, 1990):

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- 3) Oxygen intercalation in mixed valence copper oxides related to the perovskite, C. Michel et al., *Revue de Chemie minerale*, p. 407, 1984.
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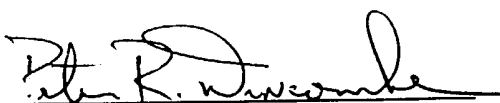
I have recorded research notes relating to superconductor oxide (perovskite) compounds in technical notebook IV with entries from November 12, 1987 to June 14, 1988 and in technical notebook V with entries continuing from June 7, 1988 to May 2, 1989. Complete copies of each of these notebooks are attached - Attachment B - Book IV and Attachment C - Book V. Below is a listing of some of the compounds I prepared and recorded in these notebooks according to the teaching as described in the Bednorz and Mueller patent application using the general principles of ceramic science as described in the books and articles listed above.

In Book IV, $\text{Y}_1\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_x$ batch C1 pellet pressing, sintering notes and powder processing specifications start on page 2 and continue intermittently to pg. 40 (pg. 13 has superconductive susceptibility curves for pellet 9). Batch C2 $\text{Y}_1\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_3$ detailed from pages 14 to 47.

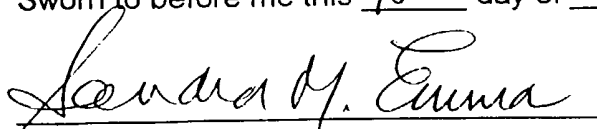
In Book V green phase (Y_2BaCuO_x) microstructural photomicrographs are logged on pages 15-17 with notes continuing to pg. 19. The perovskite superconductor BiSrCaCu oxide ($\text{Bi}_{2.15}\text{Sr}_{1.68}\text{Ca}_{1.7}\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$) and related perovskites $\text{Ca}_{(2-x)}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_x$ and $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CuO}_x$ synthesis notations start and continue through pg. 61 with microstructural photomicrographs.

A series of $Y_1Ba_2Cu_3O_x$ stoichiometric perturbations to study compositional effects on 2nd phase or grain boundary phases and their effect on conductivity (resistivity), sintering behavior etc., continue until the end of the book notes on the page dated May 2, 1989 (page not numbered). These are typical perovskite synthetic procedures, microstructural photomicrographs, powder processing methods, characteristic susceptibility curve(s), sintering behavior and the like. Additional notes may be available in later notebooks.

The undersigned affiant swears further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or patent issuing thereon.

By: 
Peter R. Duncombe

Sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 19 98.


Notary Public

SANDRA M. EMMA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01PO4935290
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires July 5, 2000

ATTACHMENT A

RESUME 1998

1. Compensation doping of $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ thin films
Copel, M Baniecki, JD Duncombe, PR Kotecki, D
Laibowitz, R Neumayer, DA Shaw, TM
APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS V73 N13 SEP 28 1998 P1832-1834
2. Method for Forming Noble Metal Oxides and Structures Formed Thereof. June 1998.
Duncombe, P. R. Hummel, J. P. Laibowitz, R. B.
Neumayer, D. A. Saenger, K. L. Schrott, A. G.
RC 98A 41575
3. Growth of Bismuth Titanate Films By Chemical Vapor Deposition and Chemical Solution Deposition. March 1998. RC-21124
Neumayer, D. A. Duncombe, P. R. Laibowitz, R. B.
Shaw, T. Purtell, R. Grill, A.
4. Dielectric relaxation of $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ thin films from 1 mHz to 20 GHz Baniecki, JD
Laibowitz, RB Shaw, TM Duncombe, PR
Neumayer, DA Kotecki, DE Shen, H Ma, QY
APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS V72 N4 JAN 26 1998 P498-500
5. Contrasting magnetic and structural properties of two La manganites with the same doping levels
McGuire, T.R. Duncombe, P.R. Gong, G.Q. Gupta, A. Li, X.W. Pickart, S.J. Crow, M.L.
J. Appl. Phys. (USA) Vol.83, No.11 1 June 1998 P7076-8
6. Effects of Annealing Conditions on Charge Loss Mechanisms in MOCVD $(\text{Ba}_{0.7}, \text{Sr}_{0.3})\text{TiO}_3$ Thin Film Capacitors.
Baniecki, J.D., Laibowitz, RB Shaw, TM Duncombe, PR Saenger, KL Cabral C
Kotecki, DE, Shen, H, Lian, J., Ma, QY
7. Low Operating Voltage and High Mobility Field Effect Transistors Comproising Pentacene and Relatively High Dielectric Constant Insulators RC21233(94806) 7/17/98
Dimitrakopoulos, CD Purushothaman S, Kymissis J. Callegari A., Neumayer DA,
Duncombe PR, Laibowitz RB, Shaw JM
8. Maximum Magnetoresistance in Granular Manganite/Insulator System close to Percolation Threshold PACS 10/06/98
DK Petrov, L Krusin-Elbaum, JZ Sun, C Feild, & PR Duncombe
9. Magnetoresistance and Hall Effect of Chromium Dioxide Epitaxial Thin Films
X.W. Li, A. Gupta, T.R. McGuire, P.R. Duncombe, Gang Xiao
10. Progress Report on High-k dielectric material: amorphous BST from solgel (09/98)
P. Andry, D. Neumayer, P. Duncombe, C. Dimitrakopoulos, F. Libsch, A. Grill, R. Wisnieff

RC21352(96175)2 Dec 1998

Info Gate from The IBM Total Information Retrieval Center

SEND

MAIN
MENUOTHER
OPTIONS

INCOMPLETE

Personal Inventor History

Name: Duncombe, P.R. Serial: 155139 Loc: RES YORKTOWN
 Patent Pts: 36 TDB Pts: 1 Total Pts: 37 Plateau Lvl: 3
 Plateau Date: 10/24/98 File Update: 11/02/98
 Awards Due: None

Title: NOVEL METAL ALKOXYALKOXIDECARBOXYLATES AND USE TO FORM FILMS
 06/17/98 Opened as Discl YO8980231 Status: Filed

06/22/98 Discl Review Action: File

① 09/04/98 Filed as Docket YO998254 in US Rating: 2 Pts: 3
 Co-inventors: Neumayer, D.A.

Title: SELECTIVE GROWTH OF FERROMAGNETIC FILMS FOR MAGNETIC MEMORY, STORAGE-BASED DEVICES, AND OTHER DEVICES

06/17/98 Opened as Discl YO8980225 Status: Filed

06/29/98 Discl Review Action: File

④ 10/15/98 Filed as Docket YO998268 in US Rating: 2 Pts: 3
 Co-inventors: Guha, S. Gupta, A. Bojarczuk, N.A. Karasinski, J.M.

Title: BEOL DECOUPLING CAPACITOR MATERIALS

01/28/98 Opened as Discl YO8980024 in US Status: Opened

06/24/98 Discl Review Action: File

Co-inventors: Rosenberg, R. Ning, T.H. Shaw, T.M. Edelstein, D.C. Neumayer, D.A. Laibowitz, R.B.

③ "FABRICATION OF Strontium Bismuth Titanate/Bismuth Titanate Multilayer FERROELECTRIC"
 Title: FERROELECTRIC THIN FILM STRUCTURES

10/01/97 Opened as Discl YO8970512 in US Status: Opened

09/16/98 Discl Review Action: File

② 10/30/98 SENT TO COUNSEL (L. Schwes) Co-inventors: Shaw, T.M. Neumayer, D.A. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: CAPACITORS WITH AMORPHOUS DIELECTRICS AND IMPROVED DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES MADE USING SILICON SURFACES AS ELECTRODES

06/06/97 Opened as Discl YO8970261 in US Status: Opened

Co-inventors: Shaw, T.M. Neumayer, D.A. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: FABRICATION OF THIN FILM FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR COMPRISING AN ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTOR AND CHEMICAL SOLUTION DEPOSITED METAL OXIDE

03/25/97 Opened as Discl YO8970113 Status: Filed

03/25/97 Discl Review Action: File

03/25/97 Filed as Docket YO997083 in US Rating: 2 Pts: 3

⑥ 03/24/98 Filed as Docket YO997083 in JA Rating: 2

03/16/98 Filed as Docket YO997083 in TA Rating: 2

03/12/98 Filed as Docket YO997083 in KO Rating: 2

04/24/98 Last Office Action

Co-inventors: Purushothaman, S. Dimitrakopoulos, C.D. Furman, B.K. Neumayer, D.A. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: NOVEL ALKOXYALKOXIDES AND USE TO FORM FILMS

10/30/96 Opened as Discl YO8960411 Status: Filed

03/10/97 Discl Review Action: File

⑤ 01/30/98 Filed as Docket YO997069 in US Rating: 2 Pts: 3
 Co-inventors: Neumayer, D.A.

Title: THIN-FILM FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR WITH ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTOR REQUIRING LOW OPERATING VOLTAGES

09/11/96 Opened as Discl YO8960358

Status:Filed

03/04/97 Discl Review

Action:File

⑦ 03/25/97 Filed as Docket YO997057 in US

Rating: 2

Pts:3

03/12/98 Filed as Docket YO997057 in KO.

Rating: 2

04/10/98 Last Office Action

Co-inventors: Purushothaman, S. Dimitrakopoulos, C.D. Furman, B.K. Neumayer, D.A. Laibowitz, R.B.

X Title: HIGH DIELECTRIC CONSTANT, BARIUM LANTHANUM TITANATE THIN FILM CAPACITORS FOR RANDOM ACCESS

06/20/96 Opened as Discl YO8960255 in US

Status:Opened

Co-inventors: Gupta, A. Shaw, T.M. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: METHOD FOR FORMING NOBLE METAL OXIDES AND STRUCTURES FORMED THEREOF

10/30/95 Opened as Discl YO8950450

Status:Filed

11/12/96 Discl Review

Action:File

⑧ 11/05/97 Filed as Docket YO996239 in US

Rating: 2

Pts:3

10/20/98 Filed as Docket YO996239 in JA

Rating: 2

07/30/98 Filed as Docket YO996239 in TA

Rating: 2

Co-inventors: Schrott, A.G. Saenger, K.L. Hummel, J.P. Neumayer, D.A. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: PEROXIDE ETCHANT PROCESS FOR PEROVSKITE-TYPE OXIDES

10/23/95 Opened as Discl YO8950434

Status:Filed

08/08/97 Discl Review

Action:File

⑨ 04/08/98 Filed as Docket YO997256 in US

Rating: 2

Pts:3

Co-inventors: Rosenberg, R. Cooper, E.I. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: RF TRANSPONDER FOR METALLIC SURFACES

08/02/95 Opened as Discl YO8950329 in US

Status:Opened

Co-inventors: Afzali-ardakani, A. Feild, C.A. Duan, D.W. Brady, M.J. Moskowitz, P.A.

Title: METHOD FOR CLEANING THE SURFACE OF A DIELETRIC

09/06/95 Opened as Discl FI8950292

Status:Filed

09/06/95 Sent to Evaluator

02/05/96 Evaluated

Action:Search

04/19/96 Discl Review

Action:File

12/06/96 Filed as Docket FI996047 in US

Rating: 2

Pts:3

11/29/97 Filed as Docket FI996047 in KO

Rating: 2

05/26/97 Filed as Docket FI996047 in TA

Rating: 2

06/11/98 Last Office Action

Co-inventors: Kotecki, D.E. Wildman, H.S. Yu, C. Natzle, W. Laibowitz, R.B.

Title: NANO PHASE FABRICATION OF COPPER-GLASS CERAMIC COMPOSITE VIAS IN CORDIERITE SUBSTRATES

10/05/92 Opened as Discl YO8920907 in US

Status:Published

10/08/92 Sent to Evaluator

12/17/92 Discl Review

Action:Publish

01/06/93 Mailed to Tech Discl Bulletin

09/02/93 Published

Pts:1

Co-inventors: Kang, S.K. Shaw, T.M. Brady, M.J.

Title: METHOD OF SINTERING ALUMINUM NITRODE

11/06/92 Opened as Discl FI8920668 in US

Status:Closed

11/06/92 Sent to Evaluator

12/18/92 Closed

Co-inventors: Takamori, T. Shinde, S.L.

Title: METHOD OF SINTERING ALUMINUM NITRIDE

11/06/92 Opened as Discl 18920667 in US Status:Closed
11/06/92 Sent to Evaluator
12/18/92 Closed
Co-inventors: Takamori, T. Shinde, S.L.

Title: ALUMINUM NITRIDE BODY AND METHOD FOR FORMING SAID BODY UTILIZING A VITREOUS
SINTERING ADDITIVE
08/13/92 Opened as Discl FI8920525 Status:Filed
08/17/92 Sent to Evaluator
09/29/92 Evaluated Action:Search
12/23/92 Discl Review Action:File
05/10/95 Filed as Docket FI992168B in US Rating: 2 Pts:3
05/28/96 Issued as Patent 5520878 in US
Co-inventors: Takamori, T. Shinde, S.L.

Title: ALUMINUM NITRIDE BODY AND METHOD FOR FORMING SAID BODY UTILIZING A VITREOUS
SINTERING ADDITIVE
08/13/92 Opened as Discl FI8920525 Status:Filed
08/17/92 Sent to Evaluator
09/29/92 Evaluated Action:Search
12/23/92 Discl Review Action:File
12/22/93 Filed as Docket FI992168A in US Rating: 2 Pts:3
01/09/96 Issued as Patent 5482903 in US
Co-inventors: Takamori, T. Shinde, S.L.

Title: GOLD DOPING OF YBA2CU3O7-8 AS A MEANS OF INCREASING TRANSPORT CRITICAL
CURRENT DENSITY
02/12/92 Opened as Discl Y08920161 in US Status:Closed
02/14/92 Sent to Evaluator
05/15/92 Closed
Co-inventors: Daeumling, M. Shaw, T.M.

Title: PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CERAMIC CIRCUIT STRUCTURES HAVING CONDUCTIVE VIAS
07/19/89 Opened as Discl Y08890552 Status:Filed
07/25/89 Sent to Evaluator
08/10/89 Evaluated Action:Search
07/30/90 Discl Review Action:File
12/17/92 Filed as Docket Y0990091B in US Rating: 2 Pts:3
08/16/94 Issued as Patent 5337475 in US
Co-inventors: Vallabhaneni, R.V. Giess, E.A. Farooq, S. Cooper, E.I. Kim, Y.H.
Vanhise, J.A. Aoude, F.Y. Muller-landau, F. Shaw, R.R. Walker, G.F. Rita, R.A.
Neisser, M.O. Park, J.M. Shaw, T.M. Brownlow, J.M. Kim, J. Knickerbocker, S.H.

Title: VIA PASTE COMPOSITIONS AND USE THEREOF TO FORM CONDUCTIVE VIAS IN CIRCUITIZED
CERAMIC SUBSTRATES
07/19/89 Opened as Discl Y08890552 Status:Filed
07/25/89 Sent to Evaluator
08/10/89 Evaluated Action:Search
07/30/90 Discl Review Action:File
03/20/91 Filed as Docket Y0990091A in US Rating: 2 Pts:3
02/01/94 Issued as Patent 5283104 in US
Co-inventors: Vallabhaneni, R.V. Giess, E.A. Farooq, S. Cooper, E.I. Kim, Y.H.
Vanhise, J.A. Aoude, F.Y. Muller-landau, F. Shaw, R.R. Walker, G.F. Rita, R.A.
Neisser, M.O. Park, J.M. Shaw, T.M. Brownlow, J.M. Kim, J. Knickerbocker, S.H.

Call your award coordinator, IPL department, or T/L 826-2680 for help.

SEND

MAIN
MENU

OTHER
OPTIONS

- T.R. McGuire, A. Gupta, P.R. Duncombe, M. Rupp, J.Z. Sun, R.B. Laibowitz, W.J. Gallagher & G. Xiao "Magnetoresistance and Magnetic Properties of $(\text{La}_{1-x})\text{MnO}_3$ Thin Films" 3M Conf. Proc: 4/96
- T.R. McGuire, P.R. Duncombe, G.Q. Gong, A. Gupta, X.W. Li & G. Xiao "Magnetoresistance & Magnetic Properties of $(\text{La}_{1-x})\text{MnO}_3$ (Vacancy) Bulk Materials" 11/96 3M conf CMR Open Forum entry
- J.Z. Sun, L. Krusin-Elbaum, A. Gupta, G. Xiao, P.R. Duncombe, W.J. Gallagher & S. P. Parkin "Magneto-Transport in Doped Manganate Perovskites" 3M conference 11/12-15/96 Atlanta, Georgia
- P. Lecoeur, A. Gupta, P.R. Duncombe, G. Gong & G. Xiao "Emission Studies of the Gas-Phase Oxidation of Mn during Pulsed Laser Deposition Manganates in O₂ & N₂O Atmospheres" JAP 80(1), 7/1/96
- J.Z. Sun, L. Krusin-Elbaum, A. Gupta, G. Xiao, P.R. Duncombe, W.J. Gallagher & S.S.P. Parkin "Colossal Magnetoresistance in Doped Manganate Perovskites" IBM J&D to appear 1996/97
- A. Gupta, G.Q. Gong, G. Xiao, P.R. Duncombe, P. Trouilloud, P. Lecoeur, Y.Y. Wang, V.P. Dravid, & J.Z. Sun "Grain Boundary Effects on the Magnetoresistance Properties of Perovskite Manganite Films"
- J.Z. Sun, W.J. Gallagher, P.R. Duncombe, L. Krusin-Elbaum, R.A. Altman, A. Gupta, Y. Lu, G.Q. Gong & G. Xiao "Observation of Large Low-field Magnetoresistance in Tri-layer Perpendicular Transport Devices Made Using Doped Manganate Perovskites" to appear Appl. Phys. Lett.
- J.Z. Sun, L. Krusin-Elbaum, P.R. Duncombe, A. Gupta & R. B. Laibowitz "Spin-Polarized Tunneling in Doped Perovskite Manganate Trilayer Junctions" APL submission 11/96
- T.R. McGuire, P.R. Duncombe, C.Q. Gong, A. Gupta, X.W. Li & G. Xiao "Interlayer Exchange Coupling & Magnetoresistance Of LCMO/LSMO 67/33 Multilayers" APL submission
- R.B. Laibowitz, T.M. Shaw, D.E. Kotecki, S. Tiwari, A. Gupta, A. Grill, & P.R. Duncombe "Properties and Applications of Thin Films of Lead Lanthanum Titanate (PLT) and Barium Strontium Titanate (BST) APS mtg 3/18-22/96
- P.R. Duncombe, S.L. Shinde, & T. Takamori "Aluminum Nitride Body Utilizing A Vitreous Sintering Additive" US05482903 1/9/96 (EF Plaque)
- P.R. Duncombe, S.L. Shinde, & T. Takamori "Aluminum Nitride Body & Method for Forming Said Body Utilizing a Vitreous Sintering Additive" US05520878 issued 5/28/96; I.A. Patent issue Award: 8/96
- Ali Afzali-Ardakani, Mike Brady, Dah-Wei Duan, Peter Duncombe, Chris Feild, and Paul Moskowitz "RF Transponder for Metallic Surfaces" Docket#:YO895-0329 submitted: 8/2/95
- D.E. Kotecki, R.B. Laibowitz, W. Natzle, C. Yu, H. Wildman, P.R. Duncombe "Method for Cleaning the Surface of BST Prior to Electrode Deposition" Application #:FI996047 draft #1 under review
- E.I. Cooper, P.R. Duncombe, R.B. Laibowitz, "Peroxide Etchant Process for Titanate Dielectrics" Docket: YO895-0434 rated file; in prep.
- D.A. Neumayer, P.R. Duncombe, R.B. Laibowitz, & A. Grill "Sol-Gel Processing of BaSrTiO₃ Films" submitted to International Symposium on Integrated Ferroelectrics (ISIF: 3/2-5/97) Santa Fe, N.M.
- A. Grill, R. Laibowitz, D. Beach, D. Neumayer & P.R. Duncombe "Effect of Base Electrode on the Crystallization & Electrical Properties of PLT" IBM RC 20402 (90185) 3/5/96
- D.A. Neumayer, P.R. Duncombe, R.B. Laibowitz & A. Grill "Effect of TiO_x Nucleation Layer on Crystallization of Sol-Gel Derived Bi₄Ti₃O₁₂ Films" ISIF submission 3/97
- C.D. Dimitrakopoulos, P.R. Duncombe, B.K. Furman, R.B. Laibowitz, D. Neumayer, S. Purushothaman, J. Shaw "Field Effect Transistor for Low Voltage Operation" Disclosure YO896-0358 rated file: 9/11/96
- R.B. Laibowitz, P.R. Duncombe, D. Neumayer, K.L. Saenger, A.G. Schrott "Noble Metal Surfaces" YO896-04xx rated "file" 10/96
- T. Shaw, R.B. Laibowitz, P.R. Duncombe & A. Gupta "High Dielectric Constant Barium Lanthanum Titanate-Based DRAM Structures" Disclosure #: YO898-0681 rated File 5/96 in preparation
- D. Neumayer, P.R. Duncombe "Fabrication of Barium Strontium Titanate Films" YO896-04xx rated File 10/96 in preparation

IBM Commitments: To Win

To Execute

To Teamwork



ATTACHMENT B

IBM

401001

Technical Notebook

Book IV

User's Initials and Last Name:

P DUNCOMBE

Employee Serial:

155139

Date of First Entry:

Date of Last Entry:

Security Classification:

11/12/87

6/88

MORAR

1

IBM Technical Notebook

11/12

70/30 - 25-25 } CLGET2 - ~ 12:30 start

3.094 0.574 0.179 4.07
1.458 0.455 0.760

"63.9" 123 basis
~~84.6~~!?

~4 hrs

3.047 0.515 0.158 5.65
≤ ~1.5% loss 1.308 0.401 0.539

88.7 better
p1 → 83.4

11/12

11/13 SrT₁O₃ - ST3 → 32 hrs ST2 pos. → 48

SrT₁O₃ ⇒ ST3 → cooked in morning see book III, pg (A7)

4.024 0.510 ✓ 0.240 ✓ ~ 5.01 "1.04(2)% dense"
no wght loss 1.295 0.610 0.803 same Sally

~48 hrs (+ cooling 3 mornings, stepwise) sintering pellet

Cutting record

start 0.425 (0)
+ 0.060 Δ - saw (0.015) = 0.045 ~ 1.14 mm w/ flattening ~ 1 mm ✓
0.485 (Δ 0) ↳ 0.042 (1.08 mm) OK
0.060
0.545 (0.045 Δ resid; actual ⇒ 0.052 → 1.32 mm
(55) 0.0465 1.18 mm

0.0523

bottom (0.6 - 0.69) not flat 1.52 mm

10/13

2

PRE

IBM Technical Notebook

ST4 - some deformity on 1 side (a slice worth)

4.178 0.584 ~0.287 3.316
 1.483 0.729 1.26

way final piece of
 ST2 @ 4.55

68.9
 average

will remove Monday morn'g ~ 6-6 SAT, 6 SAT-6 SUN, ~ 63+ hours projected

10/16

4.169 0.510 ~0.250 4.98 1.035 <CONSISTENT>
 (0.2%) 1.295 0.635 0.837

G1

ISO-26,000 UCL-3300

4.01 0.578 0.248 0.542 3.76
 1.468 0.630 ~~0.498~~
 1.066

density est. (figure 65%) => 5.785 RANGE (5.37-6.27)

C12F1

10/17 3300/26,000 EXTREMELY SHINY, flat surface, wall very sharp convex pellet
 3.105 0.566 0.193(4) 3.90 61.2%
 1.438 0.490 0.796

G1 16 hrs

3.985 0.578 0.250 (no change) 3.738 (lost 0.5% density)

10:18

in hot furnace, packed Tc - 520C

20 Tc Ts TSET to 'push' DT
 21 977 745 971
 22 ↓ 838
 23 898
 24 935 956

23 1/2 → 951
 ~ SET-PT.

2:23

2:54 435

"OFF" for slo-cool (first stepped to 840)

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3

10/17

C1271 → pellet multiply cracked as if organic residue vaporized, evidence of vapor transport to support plate, etc. ~~see~~ Not

2.925
 5.5% 10.18

9.79 - 3.105 ⇒ 6.685

10/18

G1 - post 4.044 split in 4 pieces (seem new on cooling)

G2 4.1 0.579 0.253 3.75 ✓ pellet slightly disfigured, but ok.
 1.471 0.643 1.093

33

4.155
 0.510 0.220 5.64 about expected density
 1.295 0.559 0.736

D.D.1 Pre
 3.10

0.5765" 0.91"

3.14 0.513 0.165 5.61 88.2
 1.303 0.419 0.559

4
11/24

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Thermodyne Tube furnace set-up specs.

thermocouple: dia. ~0.255 length 20" + USED 23"

Set-up complete w/ plug in jacks, ext. wire, 5 couples.

11/30 Analytical Submissions

C1 - 0.75 g	$Y_{0.02}Ba_{0.38}Cu_{0.6}$	Y, Ba, Cu
C2 - 1.1	Y_2O_3	Y, trace 99%
C3 - 2.0	"BaO"	Ba,
C4 - 1.0	TiO_2	Ti, trace
C5 - 2.0	SrTiO ₃ pre	Sr, Ti, trace
C6 - 1.0	↓ post mill	↓
C7 2.0	DRC 123.	Y, Ba, Cu
C8	DD 123	Y, Ba, Cu
C9	off comp 211	

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5

'New' ^{20.25} 30 g GRINDING CHARGE of SrTiO_3 in mill (3:10)
 O_2 , compressed AIR, CO_2 cylinders obtained w/ regulators off (4:17)
Ar

YIELD \Rightarrow 20.4 g \therefore MUST BE some from old batch or ZrO_2
COMBINED w/ OLD PWDR \Rightarrow 23 g of milled powder

12/2 C1. batch 45.6 grams left
39.56 g (~6 g kept for files)
10.5
29.5 left for pellets
~10 for grinding charge TFE/Toluene

NEW BOTTLES ORDERED, NO TEFLON AVAILABLE, - approx - 60 hrs total

SrTiO_3 pellets \Rightarrow 10-10 (29 hrs) down 1 \therefore 2-2 am (~12?) / ~12-12 (24)

ST5, ST6 - start 10 AM 12/8, numerous interruptions due to furnace malfunctions, out 12:00 PM 12/10
ST5 edge chips 1 side OK otherwise 21 ISO.

* 4.08 0.285 0.584
0.52

(.01) 0.237 0.520 4.94 1.027
0.602 1.321 0.825

ST6 large chip during iso pressing in $\frac{3}{4}$ side, must do

4.128 0.586 0.886
~~0.520~~ ~~0.237~~

4.15 0.513 0.249 4.92 1.023
1.303 0.632(5) 0.843

* inspecting crack

6

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950C Run

POST GREEN	C1P9	3.108	0.577	0.185	3.92	61.5
			1.466	0.470	0.793	
POST	3.1	0.514	0.161	5.66	88.9%	
	no loss	1.306	0.409	0.548		
POST GREEN	DRC 2	0.579	0.177	4.19	65.8	
	3.204	1.471	0.450	0.765		
POST	3.2	0.551	0.165	4.96	77.9	
	no loss	1.400	0.419	0.645		

12/7 pellets not in best shape after iso at 26000

975C Run

POST	C1P10	0.574	0.185	3.99	61.9	
	3.090	1.458	0.470	0.785		
POST	3.056	0.507	0.157	5.88	92.3	PROBABLY 93
	1% loss	1.288	0.399	0.510		+3.4%
* DRC 3	3.318	0.579	0.181	4.24	66.6% ~	
		1.471	0.460	0.782		
POST	crack still apparent, but holding	3.293	0.547	0.168	5.08	79.9 + 2%
	0.75% loss	1.389	0.427	0.647		

C1P10 Pyrometer 91.8 \rightarrow 92 \therefore mostly closed porosity (95% of on pure density basis)

* cracked in 1/2, but holding. Will go up { see if it heats.

To Temp @ 4:05 \rightarrow 2 HRS 6:05 ~~start~~ Pump down

9:00 A.M. 12/8 start cooling, OK NOT FLOWING WHEN ARRIVED, THOUGH COULD HAVE HAD BACK PRESSURE

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7/1/77 7

12-8

100% E/G mix \Rightarrow new wght calc.

(4.0 g) E basis (transferred to jar for physical mixing)

$$92.0913 \text{ g / mM carton} \therefore \frac{4.0}{92.0913} = 0.0434 \text{ mM}$$

0.0434 mM is BASIS for mix of 0.7 mM E ectetic

$$0.0434 / 0.7 = 0.0620 \text{ mM total} \therefore 0.3 \text{ mM B11} \rightarrow$$

$$0.3 (0.0620) = 0.0186 \text{ mM} (94.6725 \text{ g / mM 211}) = 1.761 \text{ g 211}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.761 \text{ g 211} \\ 4.0 \text{ g E} \\ \hline 5.761 \text{ g mix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{tare 0.83} \\ 5.76 \\ \hline 5.68 \text{ recovered} \\ \text{0.08 g loss on mixing} \end{array}$$

5.53 after gunding (slight loss) ok transfer

1 pellet pressed \Rightarrow EG1 \Rightarrow to temp 12/10 @ 3:40-45 PROS OUT TO BE 5:45

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2.57 & 0.580 & 0.153 & & 3.88 & 60.9 \Rightarrow 74\%? \\ & 1.473 & 0.389 & 0.663 & & \end{array}$$

Rel. density calc $0.3 (6.00) + 0.7 (4.9) \Rightarrow 5.23$ approx theoretical
 \uparrow EMPIRICAL \uparrow D's

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2.543 & \sim 0.611 & 0.161 & & 2.825 \\ (1\% \text{ wght loss}) & 1.55 & 0.480 & 0.90 & \end{array}$$

Restarted for overwrite RUN

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Date and sign your entry. Have every possibly important entry submit an Invention Disclosure of any new and inventive.

8

IBM Technical Notebook

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPYCNOMETER
 TRUE POWDER DENSITY

Sample I.D. B₂C₂O DATE 12-9-87
 SOURCE PRD OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 18.855 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
 TARE WEIGHT 4.061 g.
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 14.794 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_1} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P₂ = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P₁ = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

DATA
 RUN 1 RUN 2 RUN 3
 P₂ 18.362 18.488
 P₁ 4.980 5.013
 V_p 3.023 cc 3.034 cc
 DENSITY 4.89 g/cc 4.88 g/cc

A 0.24 (5%)
 2.65 + 5.13
 {prime error}

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPYCNOMETER
 TRUE POWDER DENSITY

Sample I.D. B₂C₂O DATE 12-9-87
 SOURCE PRD OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 12.606 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
 TARE WEIGHT 4.062 g.
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 8.544 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_1} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P₂ = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P₁ = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

DATA
 PRE (a.s.c.) POST
 RUN 1 RUN 2 RUN 3
 P₂ 18.320 18.549 18.534
 P₁ 5.078 5.213 5.222
 V_p 1.293 cc 1.293 cc
 DENSITY 4.15 g/cc 3.96 g/cc

POST-Summary
 P₂ 18.501 18.424
 P₁ 5.087 5.079
 V_p 2.419 2.394
 D 4.05 (+2.3%)
4.09 (+3.3%)

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

best guess - 5.9
 STEREOCYCNOMETER
 TRUE POWDER DENSITY

Sample I.D. 211 DATE 12-9-87
 SOURCE PRD OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 19.662 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
 TARE WEIGHT 4.061 g.
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 15.601 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_1} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P₂ = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P₁ = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

DATA
 RUN 1 RUN 2 RUN 3
 P₂ 18.557 18.524 18.504 18.529
 P₁ 5.084 5.085 5.052 5.098
 V_p 2.578 cc 2.578 cc 2.578 cc 2.578 cc
 DENSITY 6.05 g/cc 6.05 g/cc 6.05 g/cc 6.05 g/cc

± 0.3
 (5.95 - 6.35)
 X 2.605

Ave Run 2
 6.00

STEREOPYCNOMETER
 TRUE POWDER DENSITY

Sample I.D. 123 DATE 12-9-87
 SOURCE PRD OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 21.026 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
 TARE WEIGHT 4.062 g.
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 16.964 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_1} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P₂ = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P₁ = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

DATA
 RUN 1 RUN 2 RUN 3
 P₂ 18.598 18.596
 P₁ 5.078 5.078
 V_p 2.97 cc 2.97 cc
 DENSITY 6.21 g/cc 6.21 g/cc

The above understood
 and understood by:

Date

and

Date

Date and sign every entry. Have every entry witnessed. Submit an inventory of anything possibly new and inventory of anything possibly important.

possibly important
posure of

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12/9

IBM Technical Notebook

9

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPHONOMETRIC TRUE POWDER DENSITY

SAMPLE I.D. 123-346 DATE 12-9
SOURCE DIAMDS OPERATOR PRD
TOTAL WEIGHT 19.200 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
TARE WEIGHT 4.061 g.
SAMPLE WEIGHT 15.139 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.52 cc
CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 34.85 cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P_2 = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P_3 = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

R=3.646

DATA
RUN 1 RUN 2 RUN 3

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
P_2	18.603	18.561	18.561
P_3	5.103	5.091	5.091
V_p	2.523 cc		
DENSITY	6.199 g/cc		

No page

16

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPHONOMETRIC RUN 2 TRUE POWDER DENSITY

SAMPLE I.D. 123 DATE 12-9
SOURCE CL OPERATOR PRD
TOTAL WEIGHT 22.994 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
TARE WEIGHT 4.061 g.
SAMPLE WEIGHT 18.933 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.52 cc
CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 34.85 cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P_2 = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P_3 = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

R=3.692

DATA

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
P_2	18.508		
P_3	5.014		
V_p	3.082 cc		
DENSITY	6.13 g/cc		

16

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPHONOMETRIC TRUE POWDER DENSITY

SAMPLE I.D. 123 DATE 12-9-87
SOURCE CL-3um OPERATOR PRD
TOTAL WEIGHT 19.459 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
TARE WEIGHT 4.061 g.
SAMPLE WEIGHT 15.398 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.52 cc
CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 34.85 cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P_2 = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P_3 = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

R=3.58

DATA

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
P_2	18.679	18.645	
P_3	5.218	5.208	
V_p	1.703 cc		
DENSITY	6.10 g/cc	6.105 g/cc	

LOT BACK TO ZERO

16

STEREOPHONOMETRIC TRUE POWDER DENSITY

SAMPLE I.D. C1P10 DATE 12-10-87
SOURCE CL-975242 OPERATOR PRD
TOTAL WEIGHT 6.613 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS
TARE WEIGHT 4.061 g.
SAMPLE WEIGHT 2.552 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.52 cc
CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 34.85 cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P_2 = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P_3 = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

R=3.485

DATA

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
P_2	18.148	18.182	
P_3	5.108	5.217	
V_p	0.4355 cc		
DENSITY	5.809 g/cc		

6.13 → 95.6
6.87 → 91.8 (92)

16

7.648 + 58.755

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10
12/10

POWERS for Analysis \Rightarrow NEVER ENTERED @ CONF. TIME
 12/11, SENSITIVES NOT ENOUGH
 Need to increase by 10X at least.

- Y_2O_3 left exposed to air

TiO_2

C1 $YBaCu$
1 2 3

DD1

DRC

BII

EI $Y_{0.02}Ba_{0.33}Cu_{0.6}$

off comp

off comp

Table 1 - Precision¹ of Metals determined by ICP in $La_{1.8}Sr_{0.2}CuO_4$ and $YBa_2Cu_3O_7$ Thin Films.

Element	x^2	S.D.	R.S.D. (%)
La	1.80	0.08	4.64
Sr	0.20	0.01	5.52
Cu	1.00	0.14	3.52
Y	1.00	0.05	5.60
Ba	2.04	0.07	3.43
Cu	3.00	0.11	3.67

¹Based on 7 determinations

²Calculated atomic ratios

See 12.3

$Y (0.933) \pm 0.019$ 0.314 - 0.352

$Ba (0.667) \pm 0.023$ 0.344 - 0.390

$Cu (1.00) \pm 0.036$ 0.963 - 1.036

Theoretical wgt % calcs.

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$TiO_2 \Rightarrow 47.90/79.8988 \rightarrow 59.95$

Anal 1

57.3

error reported.

$SrCO_3 \Rightarrow 87.62/147.62935 \rightarrow 59.35$

ACT ANALYZED

$BaCO_3 \Rightarrow 137.34/197.34435 \rightarrow 69.59(2)$

$BaO \Rightarrow$

89.566

88.9

99.26 !

$SrTiO_3 \Rightarrow Sr \Rightarrow 47.74(5)$
 $Ti \Rightarrow 26.10(1)$

M.W. 183.5182

(

C5-

22.2

49.4

Ti

Sr

85.05% (15% poor)
 "3.48% rich"

C6

24.2

50.6

Ti

Sr

92.72 (7.3% poor)
 "5.98% rich"

86.5

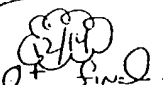
92.5

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12/14 both well shaped pellets

C1P11 - 150 26

3.673 0.574 0.215 4.03 63.3
 1.458 0.546 0.9116

92+ 
 from T. SHAW

C1fp(#)? 15026

3.058 0.561 0.206 3.606 56.6 as usual
 1.437 0.523 0.848

- final microstructure full of liquid, bimodal g.s. { cracking
- no final density recorded

12/15 pellets in furnace from 12/14 in a purge.

To temp (10°C/min ramp from RT) @ 10:50 A.M.

Low (leading) side undershoot 974, high (downside) overshoot 978.

Stable variation 974-976 ✓

start ramp down ^{1:00} (12:50) p.m. (to 600C where soak for 48 hours)

$$\left\{ \text{Diff coef: } 2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^{-1} \times 2 \times 10^{-15} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{H^2}{(0.3048 \text{ m})^2} = 2.153 \times 10^{-14} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right\}$$

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are of

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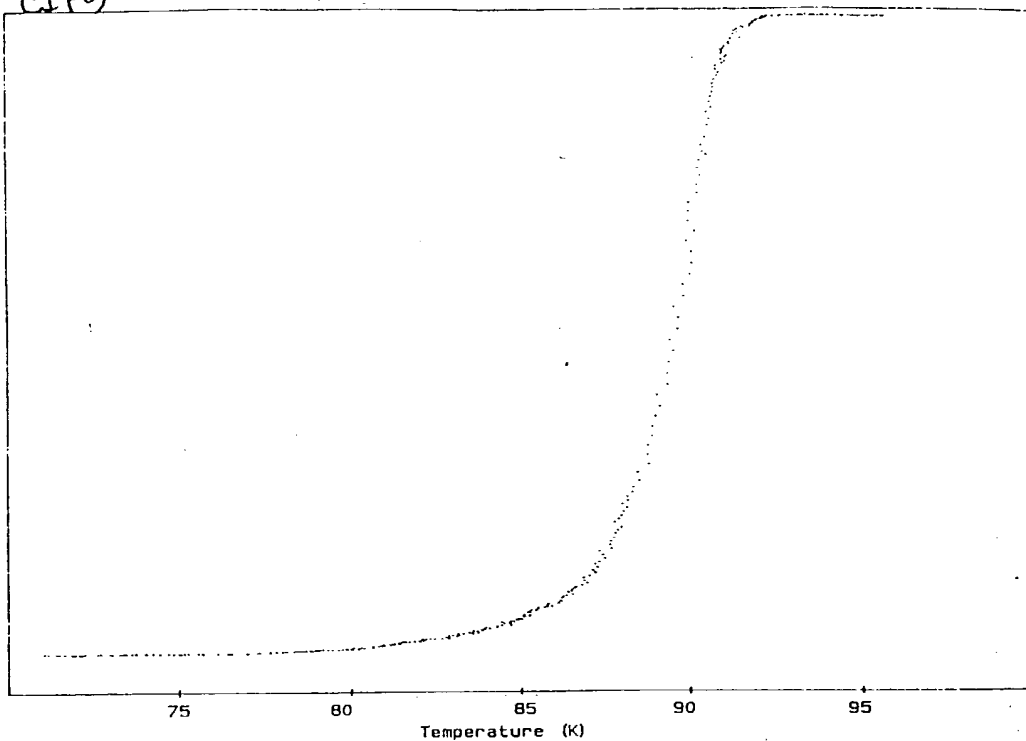
13

0.00

C1P9

ΔI

0.17

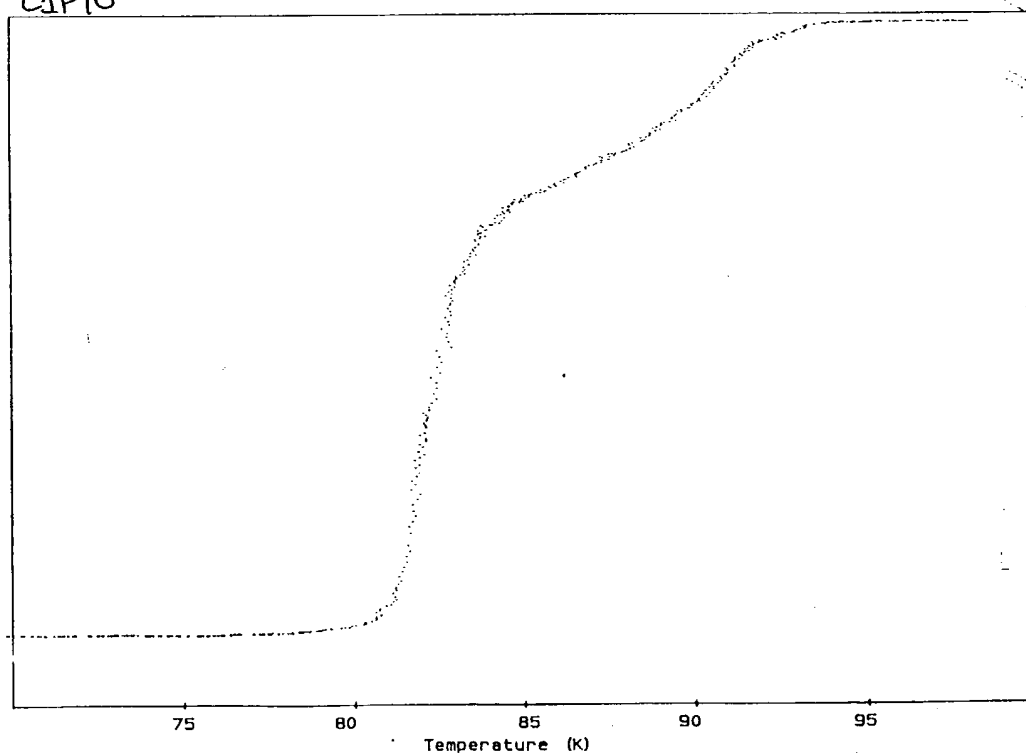


0.00

C1P10

ΔI

-0.17



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Date

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14 C2 Batch $\rightarrow \text{Y}_2\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ 200g IBM Technical Notebook

From C1 batch calc. (pg. 54 Book III) \rightarrow 72 Book II)

$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 \Rightarrow$ wt. Frac. \Rightarrow 17.1535 \Rightarrow 17.1707 \Rightarrow Mult. \Rightarrow 34.34

$\text{BaO}_x \Rightarrow$ 16.5934 100 \Rightarrow x2 93.1868

BaCO_3 condensation: 93.1868 $\frac{197.35}{153.34} = 119.932(3) \div 0.99 \Rightarrow$ 121.14(4)

$\text{CuO} \Rightarrow$ 36.25(81) \Rightarrow 36.2893(0) \Rightarrow x2 72.57(9)

O.K. everything is Ba rich by analysis, so why not not correct \rightarrow 119.93
 Apply $\frac{1}{2}$.

BaCO_3
 tare: $\frac{279.67}{+ 120.54}$
 400.21 won't read, but will tare

reads: 120.57(4-6) was $\frac{4}{5}$

CuO
 tare: 0.87/7
 reads: 72.58 transferal grav. tare to zero w/ paper

$\frac{34.34}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ transferal grav.
 paper weighs 0.1 after checked due to static glove charge
 but after glove/charge removal 0.00. Think O.K. since
 self-weighed glove while (not more than 0.3% error)
 Expected } 227.46 g dry
 total right }

$\text{BaO} - 5.72 \text{ g/cc}$ $\text{BaCO}_3 - 4.43$ $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 - 5.01$ $\text{CuO} - 6.3 - 6.49$

\therefore if pumping occurs w/ selective loss, BaCO_3 should preferentially be
 lost ~~if~~ not ~~well~~ ~~uniformly~~ suspended.

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15

Except for 1 bump (0.06 g recovered) \Rightarrow very smooth, overestful preparations. Placed in drying oven for weekend drying. (oven cleaned before use also)

12/21 After breaking up coke and re-baking under vac @ 70C for 3 hrs.

CRUX #1 transferal

ideally want 75 per crux

166.67 \rightarrow 0.97
tare $\frac{86.21}{80.46}$
- .01 g "recovery"

Totals
80.46
77.74
68.29

226.49 expected 227.46 (99.57%)

0.3 g recovered on ~~brushing~~ brushing ble.

CRUX 2 $\frac{172.72}{94.98}$
77.74
+ .03 "recovery"

$\frac{226.79}{227.46}$ total 99.7%

CRUX 3 $\frac{173.46}{105.17}$ "white"
68.29

Rxn. Run 1 \Rightarrow W { on 11/20/94 320 ramp to 940C, 450 cool ramp
14 hrs + 3 up + 2 down = 20 hrs total

12/22 " " " " " "

{12/24}

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12/17-18 CENTUR ST₁₀ RUN

2100-1700 psi Ar usage 16 HR SOAK @ 1800 w/ $\Delta 500$ psi
 Running Si-Christy RUN Prog. 05

So for 12/21 \Rightarrow (*) ST₁₀ RUN 24 hrs \Rightarrow 1000 psi
 $\frac{16}{40 \text{ hrs}} \Rightarrow 1500 \text{ psi max permissible}$

Set for 36 \Rightarrow RAMP STARTED @ 4:25 p.m. 12/21
 $\frac{3}{4:25}$ hrs to temp
 36 hours SOAK
 40:25

1600 psi @ 300C RAMP up. $\frac{4.25}{44.5 \text{ hours total}}$ should be O.K

(3 HRS \Rightarrow 1000) \Rightarrow 15,000 projected usage.

12/22 9:00 AM

19.3 soak hours left $\therefore \Delta t \Rightarrow 16.7 + 3 \Rightarrow 19.7 \{ (16 - 11250) \text{ psi} \Rightarrow 4750$

$\therefore 241.1 \text{ psi/hr. } 19.3 + 4.25 = 23.55 (241.1 \text{ psi/hr}) = 5,680$

$11250 - 5680 = \text{REMAINDER of } 5,572 \text{ psi}$ } could run longer if rate
 remains constant

6:00 PM

$11,250 - 9,000 \Rightarrow 2,250 / (16.7 - 10.2) = 2250 / 6.5 = 346.2 !$

$346.2 (10.2 + 4.25) = 65,000 \text{ psi} + (9000) = 4,000 \text{ to spare } \checkmark$

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12-22

C2 RXN SEEMS GOOD, NO APPARENT LIQUID, LARGE SHRINKAGE NO VISIBLE GREEN, GOOD BLACK COLOR, BEFORE UNLOADING -

CRUX #1

initial 166.97
tare 86.21
80.76

100%
EXPECTED RXN weight

loss calc.

227.46 theoretical powder

$$80.76 + (80.76 \times (-0.1182)) = 71.214$$

$$\frac{120.54}{227.46} = 0.52994 \text{ wgt \% } \text{BaCO}_3$$

CRUX #2
initial

172.72
94.98
77.74

as above = 68.551

$$\frac{153.34}{197.35} (0.52994) = 0.41176$$

$$\Delta = 0.52994 - 0.41176 = 0.1182\% \text{ total}$$

WRONG?

CRUX #3

173.46
105.17
68.29

as above

$$= \frac{60.218}{199.983} \text{ total}$$

$$= \frac{0.997}{0.997} = 200.58 \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

Actual yields - 1A HR RXN @ 940C

CRUX #2
2.27g wgt loss

170.45
94.98
75.47

total wgt
initial tare
75.47

ABOVE EXPECTED
WG HT,
6.919
(9.589)

% RXN
24.7

CRUX #1
2.05g wgt loss

164.92
86.21
78.71

78.71

7.496
(9.546)

21.5

CRUX #3
1.55g wgt loss

171.91
105.17
66.74

66.74

6.522
(8.072)

19.2

21.8% } O.K.
aver.

The above understood

Date and

Date

18 *Recalc of wght bxs calc.*

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$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ba} \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 137.34 \\ 15.9994 \\ \hline 153.3394 \\ \sim 153.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ba} \\ 30s \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 137.34 \\ 47.9982 \\ \hline 12.01855 \\ 197.34935 \\ \sim 197.35 \end{array}$
--	---

$$\frac{153.34}{197.35} = 0.776995 \quad (120.54) = 93.6589999 \quad 126.881 \text{ g}$$

$$26.881 \text{ g} / 3 \text{ cruc.} = \sim 8.96 \text{ g/crucible} \sim \text{correct}$$

Individual wght increases during grinding

12/29

aux 3 66.72 unloaded

$$\begin{array}{r} 105.17 \text{ tare} \\ 171.82 \text{ loaded} \\ \hline 171.91 \text{ previously} \\ - 0.09 \text{ g loss} \\ \hline 66.74 \end{array} \quad \text{loss} = 0.135\%$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 169.38 \\ 171.82 \\ \hline - 2.44 \text{ loss} \\ + - 1.55 \\ \hline 3.99 \end{array}$$

crux ②

$$\begin{array}{r} 86.20 \text{ tare (0.19/20)} \\ 78.75 \text{ load (-0.02) } 78.73 \\ \hline 78.69 \text{ gain after grinding} \\ 164.85 \text{ g loss } 0 > 0.076\% \text{ loss} \\ \hline 78.65 \end{array} \quad 0.09 \text{ g loss} = 0.05\% \text{ loss}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 161.68 \\ 164.85 \\ \hline - 3.17 \text{ loss} \\ + - 2.27 \\ \hline 5.44 \text{ total to date} \end{array}$$

crux ①

$$\begin{array}{r} 75.49/8 \text{ unloaded} \\ 94.99/8 \text{ tare} \\ \hline 75.46 \text{ load (precrux)} \\ \hline 170.44 \text{ loaded.} \\ 75.46 \end{array} \quad 0.03 \text{ loss}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 167.18 \\ 170.44 \\ \hline - 3.26 \text{ loss} \\ \hline 2.05 \\ 5.31 \end{array}$$

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Samples were incompletely converted, as right loss indicated. Top was black, but went through a transition of greens progressively over crucible. Grd powder was a dull forest green. Crux 1 slightly darker than 2 & 3. All had white hard oxides (presumably B_2O_3). Tps inhibited oxygen flow throughout crucible. No tps used for second rxn. Heat treatments

12/29 New losses consistent w/ crux loading. Conversion now up to 70.8 ~ 71%. Will grind and refine initial weighing loss

crux 2
 unloaded 95.02
 ground 72.10

crux 1
 grd. 86.21 ✓
 75.40

crux 3
 grd pot 105.19
 64.15

crux 1 } 192.24 } 188.21 - 4.03 22.82 expected 26.807 (85.1%)
 (3 crucibles) } 86.24/1

crux 2 } 199.53 } 195.48 - 4.05
 95.01

Reground, to 1 crucible

$$\% (202.47 - 199.73) = 2.74 \text{ g loss } (1.35\%)$$

286.00
 86.27
 199.73 & 202.47 to start
 (before grd)

20 123 *Wght Loss Summary (by run & crucible)* IBM Technical Notebook

Crucible #	Initial	Post (1)	Post (2)	Post (3)	Crucible
1	80.76	78.71	75.48	102.0	1 & 3
2	77.74	75.47	72.20	100.47	2
3	68.29	66.74	64.21	202.47	
theoret	226.79	220.92	211.89		
	227.46				

Final gnd into 1 crucible: pre 202.47
 gnd post 199.73
 loss 2.74g (1.35% \Rightarrow 1g spill of sieved powder)

Was 85% reacted before this run.
 Total loss so far slightly less than 24.32g / 27.46 (88.5-85%)

Expect less than, but approx. 3.0 g loss for complete rxn.

0.52994% BaCO_3 { (0.77695% of BaCO_3 is BaO)

Look for 283g total upon cooling!

1/5 initial wght. 59.1 199.63 initial
 post 288.00 197.59 unloaded
 287.17
 001.83g 2.14

1/4 SrTiO₃ synthesis ^{IBM Technical Notebook} references book III pgs. 77, A3

TiO₂ - 79.8988 g/m

SrCO₃ - 147.6235

SrTiO₃ - 183.5182

SrO - 103.6194

Ti - 47.90 IN SrTiO₃ 26.1009

Sr - 87.62 IN 47.7446

Take transferred amount to SHAKER JAR (SrCO₃) as basis for TiO₂ addition

$$201.66 \text{ g base } \frac{48.50}{147.6235} \times 0.32854 \text{ moles} \times 79.8988 \text{ g/TiO}_2 = 26.2498$$

$$= 26.2547$$

~~110.85~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 251.07 \\ 207.56 \\ \hline 43.51 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 251.07 \\ 26.25 / 999 = 26.2763 \\ \hline 277.32 \text{ target } 277.3(5) \\ 46 \end{array} \quad \text{actual } 277.35/6$$

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possibly new and inventive.

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IBM Technical Notebook

COMPS SCRIPT A1 dated 87/12/02 14:32:25 Page 1

Date: 2 December 1987, 13:24:31 EST
From: PLECHAT at YKIVMZ
To: PRD

The laboratory results on your samples are:

# C1	Y	Ba	Cu O	Cu=1, ICP
	0.03	0.68	X	
# C2	Y	...	78.1 % (W/W)	
# C3	Ba	...	88.9 %	
# C4	Ti	...	57.3 %	/ error due to static electr. during weighing of sample!
# C5	Ti	...	22.2 %	
	Sr	...	49.4 %	
# C6	Ti	...	24.2 %	
	Sr	...	50.6 %	
# C7	Y	Ba	Cu O	Cu=1
	0.34	0.71	X	
# C8	Y	Ba	Cu O	
	0.34	0.71	X	
# C9	Y	Ba	Cu O	
	2.37	1.10	X	

MHP

Date: 21 October 1987, 10:45:18 EDT
From: PLECHAT at YKIVMZ
To: PRD

The laboratory results on your samples are:

# C1	Y	Ba	Cu O	Cu=1, ICP
	0.35	0.72	X	
# C1f	Y	Ba	Cu O	
	0.33	0.70	X	
# C5	Y	Ba	Cu O	
	2.21	1.06	X	

Other results to follow from Olson,
MHP

Note: I have produced a light green compound from 123 with
the formula: Y Ba Cu O . If interested get in touch
12 3 X
with me.

Handwritten:
T₁ consistently low 26.1
Sr consistently high 47.7

The above understood
and witnessed by

Date

and
by

Date

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23

41
 283.17
 tare 86.61
 196.56

initial 197.59
 196.36
 1.03 g lost during grinding

Post
 196.56
 194.16
 -2.40

Lost another 2.4 g. Must be totally converted @ this point.

Uniaxial - 7,000 / 0.371 = 18,870 PSI
 0.126 0.611 2.53 4.19 65.8
 0.320 1.55 0.604

C2P1 green
 NO final dens. data

C2P2 → Will leave notes on pusher later. too busy. Still see
 110. on crucible however, disheartening.
 ↳ 1 mill 4.2 um PSD 10-1 ~ flat dist.

green 27150 pressed

3.59 0.580 0.194 4.274 67.1% (high vs C1)
 1.473 0.493 0.84

C2P3- mill 2 2.53 um ave., much better behaved pellet

(Green) 3.55 0.576 0.210 3.96 62.2% (good agreement w/ C1)
 1.463 0.533 0.896

C2P2- removed @ 600 °C ⇒ 20° up to 800, 10° to 975, 20° down

1/13
 C2P3 3.57 0.517 0.185 5.57 76.8% ! terrible
 1.313 0.47 0.636 slightly higher dens pellet attrition
 87.4%
 ~ 88

IBM Technical Notebook

24 1/13

C2P4 3,775 ONI/26,000 ISC 988 2HRS/600 over

3.50/1 0.576 0.206 3.787 62.6% consistent

1.463 0.523 0.819

1/14 3.49 0.515 0.180 5.68 89.2

1.308 0.457 0.614

C2P5 3775/24 990

3.18 0.577 0.199 3.74 58.7%

1.466 0.505 0.85

3.15 0.496 0.168 5.92 92.9

1.26 0.427 0.532

pellet has stress cracking and phomo microstructure with large grain interior and peripheral eggshell of small grains.

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IBM Technical Notebook

APR15 1968 504
PARTICLE METER

DATE 11/9
SAMPLE 20% 552
SOLVENT 3.5% MEK
150

* CONDITIONS

SOLV. FLOW: 2.10 L/M
SOLV. VISC: 0.896 cP @ 25°C
SAMP. PRESS: 0.2704 KG
DENSITY: 0.84 G/CC
DILUTION: 1.0000
DILUTION: 2.0000
SPEED: 500.0 RPM

* TIME 0 P 0 MIN 33 SEC

* DATA

TIME RESPONSE

* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

DIAMETER	FREQ.	CUMUL.
10.0-15.0	0.0	0.0
15.0-20.0	0.0	0.0
20.0-25.0	0.0	0.0
25.0-30.0	0.0	0.0
30.0-35.0	0.0	0.0
35.0-40.0	0.0	0.0
40.0-45.0	0.0	0.0
45.0-50.0	0.0	0.0
50.0-55.0	0.0	0.0
55.0-60.0	0.0	0.0
60.0-65.0	0.0	0.0
65.0-70.0	0.0	0.0
70.0-75.0	0.0	0.0
75.0-80.0	0.0	0.0
80.0-85.0	0.0	0.0
85.0-90.0	0.0	0.0
90.0-95.0	0.0	0.0
95.0-100.0	0.0	0.0
100.0-105.0	0.0	0.0
105.0-110.0	0.0	0.0
110.0-115.0	0.0	0.0
115.0-120.0	0.0	0.0
120.0-125.0	0.0	0.0
125.0-130.0	0.0	0.0
130.0-135.0	0.0	0.0
135.0-140.0	0.0	0.0
140.0-145.0	0.0	0.0
145.0-150.0	0.0	0.0
150.0-155.0	0.0	0.0
155.0-160.0	0.0	0.0
160.0-165.0	0.0	0.0
165.0-170.0	0.0	0.0
170.0-175.0	0.0	0.0
175.0-180.0	0.0	0.0
180.0-185.0	0.0	0.0
185.0-190.0	0.0	0.0
190.0-195.0	0.0	0.0
195.0-200.0	0.0	0.0
200.0-205.0	0.0	0.0
205.0-210.0	0.0	0.0
210.0-215.0	0.0	0.0
215.0-220.0	0.0	0.0
220.0-225.0	0.0	0.0
225.0-230.0	0.0	0.0
230.0-235.0	0.0	0.0
235.0-240.0	0.0	0.0
240.0-245.0	0.0	0.0
245.0-250.0	0.0	0.0
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255.0-260.0	0.0	0.0
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265.0-270.0	0.0	0.0
270.0-275.0	0.0	0.0
275.0-280.0	0.0	0.0
280.0-285.0	0.0	0.0
285.0-290.0	0.0	0.0
290.0-295.0	0.0	0.0
295.0-300.0	0.0	0.0
300.0-305.0	0.0	0.0
305.0-310.0	0.0	0.0
310.0-315.0	0.0	0.0
315.0-320.0	0.0	0.0
320.0-325.0	0.0	0.0
325.0-330.0	0.0	0.0
330.0-335.0	0.0	0.0
335.0-340.0	0.0	0.0
340.0-345.0	0.0	0.0
345.0-350.0	0.0	0.0
350.0-355.0	0.0	0.0
355.0-360.0	0.0	0.0
360.0-365.0	0.0	0.0
365.0-370.0	0.0	0.0
370.0-375.0	0.0	0.0
375.0-380.0	0.0	0.0
380.0-385.0	0.0	0.0
385.0-390.0	0.0	0.0
390.0-395.0	0.0	0.0
395.0-400.0	0.0	0.0
400.0-405.0	0.0	0.0
405.0-410.0	0.0	0.0
410.0-415.0	0.0	0.0
415.0-420.0	0.0	0.0
420.0-425.0	0.0	0.0
425.0-430.0	0.0	0.0
430.0-435.0	0.0	0.0
435.0-440.0	0.0	0.0
440.0-445.0	0.0	0.0
445.0-450.0	0.0	0.0
450.0-455.0	0.0	0.0
455.0-460.0	0.0	0.0
460.0-465.0	0.0	0.0
465.0-470.0	0.0	0.0
470.0-475.0	0.0	0.0
475.0-480.0	0.0	0.0
480.0-485.0	0.0	0.0
485.0-490.0	0.0	0.0
490.0-495.0	0.0	0.0
495.0-500.0	0.0	0.0
500.0-505.0	0.0	0.0
505.0-510.0	0.0	0.0
510.0-515.0	0.0	0.0
515.0-520.0	0.0	0.0
520.0-525.0	0.0	0.0
525.0-530.0	0.0	0.0
530.0-535.0	0.0	0.0
535.0-540.0	0.0	

NAME: CPM-300
 PARTIAL: 0000123
 DATE: 8/28/82
 SHEET: 150
 * COME UP!

SDR: 1512 2.10-1.0
 SDR: 1505 0.75-1.0
 SDR: 1505 0.75-1.0
 P: 0002 10.0 0.0
 P: 0101 1.00-0.0
 P: 0110 1.00-0.0
 SPEED SDR: 0.00-0.0

* TIME 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 SEC
 * DATA

TIME OBSERVATION

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 0.0-0.5 0.0 0.0
 0.50-1.0 2.1 1.0
 1.00-1.5 0.0 0.0
 1.50-2.0 0.0 0.0
 2.00-2.5 0.0 0.0
 2.50-3.0 0.0 0.0
 3.00-3.5 0.0 0.0
 3.50-4.0 0.0 0.0
 4.00-4.5 0.0 0.0
 4.50-5.0 0.0 0.0
 5.00-5.5 0.0 0.0
 5.50-6.0 0.0 0.0
 6.00-6.5 0.0 0.0
 6.50-7.0 0.0 0.0
 7.00-7.5 0.0 0.0
 7.50-8.0 0.0 0.0
 8.00-8.5 0.0 0.0
 8.50-9.0 0.0 0.0
 9.00-9.5 0.0 0.0
 9.50-10.0 0.0 0.0
 10.00-10.5 0.0 0.0
 10.50-11.0 0.0 0.0
 11.00-11.5 0.0 0.0
 11.50-12.0 0.0 0.0
 12.00-12.5 0.0 0.0
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 16.50-17.0 0.0 0.0
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 17.50-18.0 0.0 0.0
 18.00-18.5 0.0 0.0
 18.50-19.0 0.0 0.0
 19.00-19.5 0.0 0.0
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 20.00-20.5 0.0 0.0
 20.50-21.0 0.0 0.0
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 22.00-22.5 0.0 0.0
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 27.00-27.5 0.0 0.0
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 40.50-41.0 0.0 0.0
 41.00-41.5 0.0 0.0
 41.50-42.0 0.0 0.0
 42.00-42.5 0.0 0.0
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 44.00-44.5 0.0 0.0
 44.50-45.0 0.0 0.0
 45.00-45.5 0.0 0.0
 45.50-46.0 0.0 0.0
 46.00-46.5 0.0 0.0
 46.50-47.0 0.0 0.0
 47.00-47.5 0.0 0.0
 47.50-48.0 0.0 0.0
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 62.00-62.5 0.0 0.0
 62.50-63.0 0.0 0.0
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 69.00-69.5 0.0 0.0
 69.50-70.0 0.0 0.0
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 80.00-80.5 0.0 0.0
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 81.00-81.5 0.0 0.0
 81.50-82.0 0.0 0.0
 82.00-82.5 0.0 0.0
 82.50-83.0 0.0 0.0
 83.00-83.5 0.

REF ID: A66044
 PORTFOLIO 000001213
 DATE: 10/6/81
 SAMPLE: C-8
 SOLVENT: 150
 * COMPOSITION:
 SOLVENT: 2.10-10
 POLYMER: 0.79-6.26
 SMOKE: 0.32-6.5
 DENSITY: 1.00-1.01
 DENSITY: 1.00-1.01
 SPEED: 1.00-1.01
 SPEED: 1.00-1.01
 D-0.9
 0.0 - 0.015 25.51
 * TIME
 * DATE
 TIME: 0.0
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[illegible][illegible]

↑
see pg 27
for REST

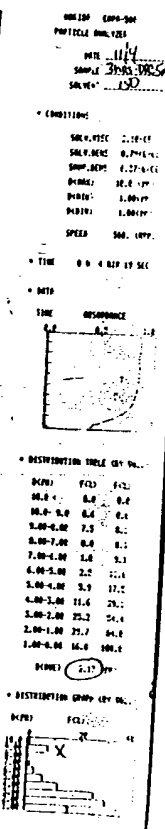
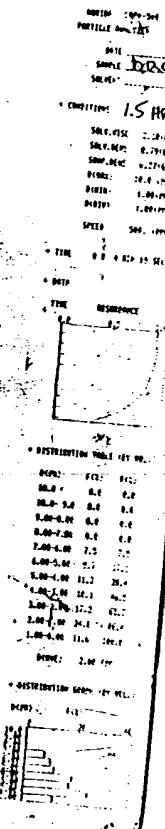
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 a. sibly new and inventive.

26

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PASS III

DATE 1/1/88

SAMPLE 12

SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. RATE 2.10 (1)
SOLV. RATE 6.75 (1-1)
SAMP. RATE 6.27 (1-1)
SOLV. 10.0 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SPEED 500. (100)

TIME 0.0 4.00 15.00

DATA

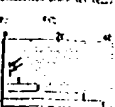
TIME RESPONSE



DISTRIBUTION TABLE (100 VOL.)

TIME	RESPONSE
0.0	0.0
0.5	0.0
1.0	0.0
1.5	0.0
2.0	0.0
2.5	0.0
3.0	0.0
3.5	0.0
4.0	0.0
4.5	0.0
5.0	0.0
5.5	0.0
6.0	0.0
6.5	0.0
7.0	0.0
7.5	0.0
8.0	0.0
8.5	0.0
9.0	0.0
9.5	0.0
10.0	0.0

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (100 VOL.)



PASS II

DATE 1/1/88

SAMPLE 12

SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. RATE 2.10 (1)
SOLV. RATE 6.75 (1-1)
SAMP. RATE 6.27 (1-1)
SOLV. 10.0 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SPEED 500. (100)

TIME 0.0 4.00 15.00

DATA

TIME RESPONSE



DISTRIBUTION TABLE (100 VOL.)

TIME	RESPONSE
0.0	0.0
0.5	0.0
1.0	0.0
1.5	0.0
2.0	0.0
2.5	0.0
3.0	0.0
3.5	0.0
4.0	0.0
4.5	0.0
5.0	0.0
5.5	0.0
6.0	0.0
6.5	0.0
7.0	0.0
7.5	0.0
8.0	0.0
8.5	0.0
9.0	0.0
9.5	0.0
10.0	0.0

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (100 VOL.)



PASS II

DATE 1/1/88

SAMPLE 12

SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. RATE 2.10 (1)
SOLV. RATE 6.75 (1-1)
SAMP. RATE 6.27 (1-1)
SOLV. 10.0 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SPEED 500. (100)

TIME 0.0 4.00 15.00

DATA

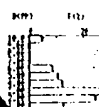
TIME RESPONSE



DISTRIBUTION TABLE (100 VOL.)

TIME	RESPONSE
0.0	0.0
0.5	0.0
1.0	0.0
1.5	0.0
2.0	0.0
2.5	0.0
3.0	0.0
3.5	0.0
4.0	0.0
4.5	0.0
5.0	0.0
5.5	0.0
6.0	0.0
6.5	0.0
7.0	0.0
7.5	0.0
8.0	0.0
8.5	0.0
9.0	0.0
9.5	0.0
10.0	0.0

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (100 VOL.)



PASS II

DATE 1/1/88

SAMPLE 12

SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. RATE 2.10 (1)
SOLV. RATE 6.75 (1-1)
SAMP. RATE 6.27 (1-1)
SOLV. 10.0 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SPEED 500. (100)

TIME 0.0 4.00 15.00

DATA

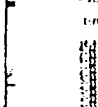
TIME RESPONSE



DISTRIBUTION TABLE (100 VOL.)

TIME	RESPONSE
0.0	0.0
0.5	0.0
1.0	0.0
1.5	0.0
2.0	0.0
2.5	0.0
3.0	0.0
3.5	0.0
4.0	0.0
4.5	0.0
5.0	0.0
5.5	0.0
6.0	0.0
6.5	0.0
7.0	0.0
7.5	0.0
8.0	0.0
8.5	0.0
9.0	0.0
9.5	0.0
10.0	0.0

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (100 VOL.)



PASS II

DATE 1/1/88

SAMPLE 12

SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. RATE 2.10 (1)
SOLV. RATE 6.75 (1-1)
SAMP. RATE 6.27 (1-1)
SOLV. 10.0 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SOLV. 1.00 (1)
SPEED 500. (100)

TIME 0.0 4.00 15.00

DATA

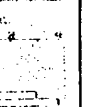
TIME RESPONSE



DISTRIBUTION TABLE (100 VOL.)

TIME	RESPONSE
0.0	0.0
0.5	0.0
1.0	0.0
1.5	0.0
2.0	0.0
2.5	0.0
3.0	0.0
3.5	0.0
4.0	0.0
4.5	0.0
5.0	0.0
5.5	0.0
6.0	0.0
6.5	0.0
7.0	0.0
7.5	0.0
8.0	0.0
8.5	0.0
9.0	0.0
9.5	0.0
10.0	0.0

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (100 VOL.)



The above understood

Date

and

Date

28/1/19 (18, 17, 16, 15 26.5g)

IBM Technical Notebook

NOTE → C1 powder

C1P12, 13, 14, 15 3775/26.5

C1P12

Ques 3.04	0.574	0.178	3.92	61.5%
	1.478	0.452	0.7755	
3.01	0.506	0.153	5.966	93.66%
	1.285	0.389	0.509(5)	

C1P13

Ques 3.00	0.574	0.175	3.93(4)	61.8%
	1.478	0.444(5)	0.7626	
2.97	0.506	0.150	6.01	94.35
	1.285	0.381	0.494	

C1P14(*)

Ques 2.89	0.574	0.169	3.92(27)	61.6%
	1.478	0.429	0.736	

C1P15(*)

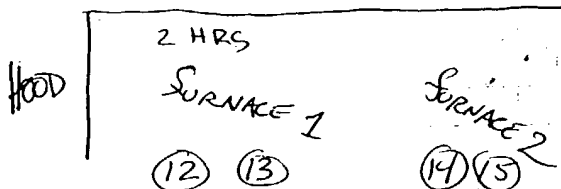
Ques 3.05	0.575	0.179	4.00	62.8%
	1.460(4)	0.455	0.762(4)	

(*) NO DATA ON final pellets - Tom took

IBM Technical Notebook

29

1/19 RUNS IN FURNACE as: all ramps 10C/min



SINTER TIME

1/19 A.M.



4:10 P.M.

4:25 P.M.

to temp (975C)

6:10 P.M.

RAMP down to 600C SOAK

1/20

1:19 P.M.

RAMP down to RT

CHECK

2:22 (270C)

Pellet thickness experiment

DD mill powder

3775/26,000

DT 2.0

2.04

0.575

0.119

4.03

63.3 %

2.01

1.460(5)

0.302

0.506

6.09

0.507

0.100

95.6

1.288

0.234

0.33

DT 1.5

1.54

0.575

0.090

4.01

62.95 %

1.51

1.460(5)

0.229

0.384

6.04

94.8

0.509

0.075

1.293

0.190(5)

0.250

DT 1.0X

1.09

0.575

0.065

3.95

62.0 %

1.460(5)

0.165

0.276

30

IBM Technical Notebook

Cutting Calculations for C1P12, B

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.103 \\ 0.06 \\ \hline 0.043/3 = 0.0143 \end{array} \quad 3 \text{ blade thickness} + 0.05$$

C1P12 (0.025) 5 = 0.125
 (0.025) 6 = 0.150 ← OK. from micrometer

use 2 cuts { no 'paralleling'

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.050 \\ 0.040 \\ \hline 0.11/3 = 0.037 + 0.015 = 0.052 \end{array} \quad \text{no from edge}$$

1 cut MADE, BUT PELLET HAS CRACK

$$\begin{array}{r} (0.025) 6 = 0.150 \\ 0.040 \\ \hline 0.11/3 = 0.037 + 0.015 = 0.052 \end{array}$$

1/21

DT 1.751 in furnace/no green data (5°C RAMP to try to eliminate sinter-cracking)

DT 1.75(2)

1.88

0.575

0.111

3.98

62.5

never run

1.4605

0.282

0.472

IBM Technical Notebook

31

Stereopycnometer

1/27/88 {25/26 supply, miller repair}
28
29, 2/01

See sheets

Data Points (Multiples)

"	D _m		D _p
"83"	82.95	DEC, DDP12	95.8
"86"	86.4	JP2b2, C1P3, C1P2	92.2
"89"	89.3	C1P1, C1P4, C1P7	89.56
"91"	91.3	C1P1, C1P5, C1P8	91.9

NOTE padR: 97.3 - 95.8

← $\Delta 86.4 - 89.3 = \Delta 3\%$

Single Point trends ⊗

87.5	87.5	JP1	83	NOT clear, quite seems to be closed
77		C2P2	95.4	DEFINITELY wide open
"93"	93	DDP13	<u>86.6</u>	INDICATES closure

⊗ small volumes yield low D values for closed porosity.

32

3500/26,000

IBM Technical Notebook

2/02 Sintering: Porosity Inquiry C1 & C2 @ 975
 { 10°/min ramp from RT, 2 HOUR SOAK, 10°/min to RT no
 O₂ equilibrations. In order from left to right in row,

C1P16

3.03	0.575	0.178		4.00	62.8	} <u>GRAIN</u> polished
	1.460(5)	0.452	0.757			
3.00	0.509	0.152		5.92	<u>92.9</u>	
	1.293	0.386	0.507			

C1P17

3.26	0.575	0.191		4.01	62.9(5)	} <u>GRAIN</u>
	1.460(5)	0.485	0.812(5)			
3.22	0.508	0.161		5.94	<u>92.8</u>	
	1.290	0.4166	0.544(5)			

C2P6

	0.575	0.191		3.82(6)	60.0	} <u>GRAIN</u>
3.16	1.460(5)	0.493	0.826			
3.11	0.497	0.160		6.12	<u>96.1</u>	
	1.262	0.406	0.507(8)			

C2P7 ^{chip}*

	0.575	0.199		3.79	59.5	} <u>GRAIN</u> polished
3.21	1.460(5)	0.505(5)	0.847			
3.16	0.497	0.164		6.065	<u>95.2</u>	
	1.262	0.4166	0.521			

C2P7 good & dense, but exterior cracking due to oxygen penetration.
 Will quench cool by opening furnace. Quench.

IBM Technical Notebook

33

ITEM

C2-8 3.08 0.573 0.191 3.82
1.155 0.485 0.806
3.06(5) 0.529 0.158 5.53
1.328 0.399 0.553

59.97 \rightarrow ~60%
comparable to previous
see
86.8

C1-18 3.07 0.578 0.178 4.01
1.468 0.452 0.765
3.03 0.497 0.158 6.04
1.262 0.401 0.5016

62.95 ~ 63%
comparable to previous
94.8

2/12

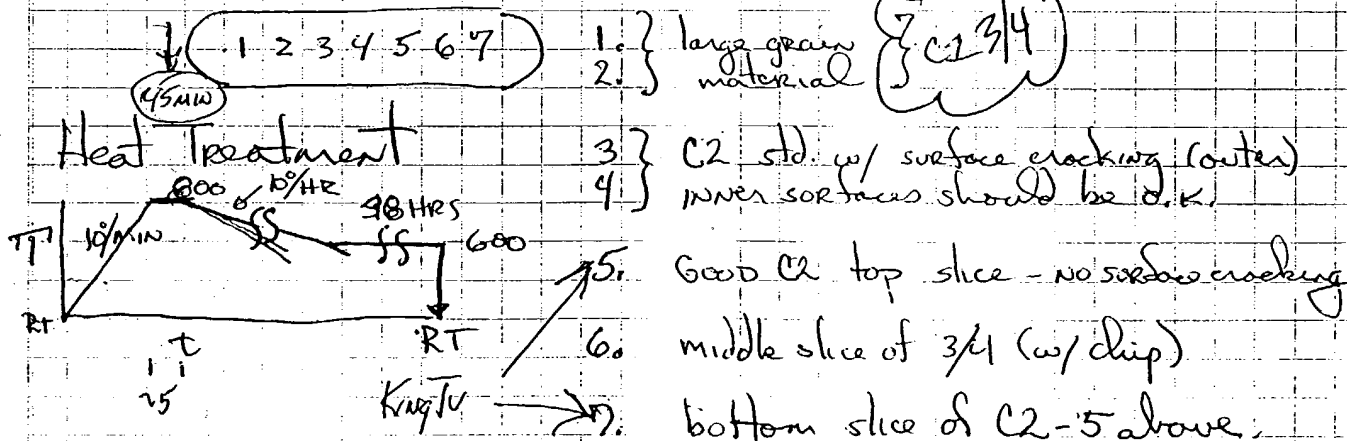
HP-4 green 5,000/27,000

13.98 0.947 ~0.301 4.02(5) 63.2
2.405 0.764(5) 3.473

Citing C2-8 dry
1st 0.50

Boat Spots \rightarrow positioning I.D.

2/15



START: 4:50 PM 2/12 \rightarrow 6:15 7:00 short ramp down 20 HRS to soak point
QUENCH: 2:50 2/15 7:00 - 3:00 ~ 30 HRS

IBM Technical Notebook

34 2/17

3500/26750

C2-9	3.09	0.575	0.193		3.76	59.0%
		1.460(5)	0.490	0.821		
	3.06	0.510	0.168			85.5 !
		1.295	0.427	0.562		

C2-10	3.06	0.575	0.191		3.77	59.2%
		1.460(5)	0.485	0.812(5)		
	3.025	0.501	0.164		5.71	90.6
	3	1.272(5)	0.417	0.530		89.6

FURNACE O_2 purge > 1 HR @ 29°C (32) 12:10 PM, $\therefore 945/10 =$
 $94.5 \text{ mins} / 60 \text{ min} / \text{HR} = 1.575 \text{ HRS OR } 1 \text{ hr } 34.5 \text{ mins (1:45 START SINTER)}$
 $1:45 - 2:15 (1/2 \text{ hr SINTER}) \text{ w/ purge.}$

C2-11	3.02	0.575	0.188		3.775	(59.3%) O.K.
		1.460(5)	0.477(5)	0.80		
	2.98	0.505	0.159		5.71	(89.64) ~90
		1.283	0.409	0.522		

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entry witnessed. Submit an Inv
anything possibly new and inve

ssibly important
asure of

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$D \leq 4 \mu m$

$D \leq 6 \mu m$

$D \leq 6-7$

$D \leq 9$

35

IBM Technical Notebook

MODEL CAPP-50E
PARTICLE ANALYZER

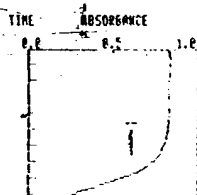
DATE 2/18
SAMPLE C2-III OF
SOLVENT ISO
 $D > 0.8 \mu$

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.16 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916 (CC)
SAMP. DENS 0.3716 (CC)
D (MAX) 16.0 (PM)
D (MIN) 1.00 (PM)
D (DVS) 1.00 (PM)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

• TIME 0 R 4 R 15 SEC

• DATE

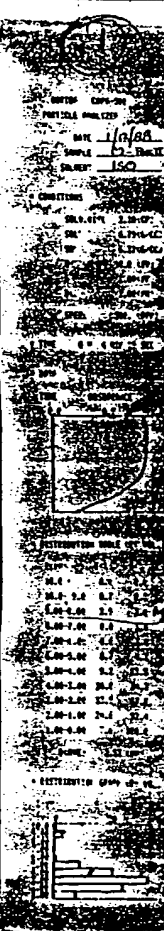
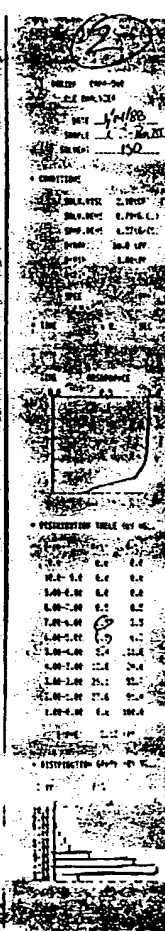
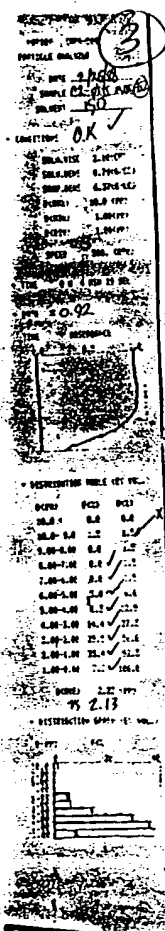
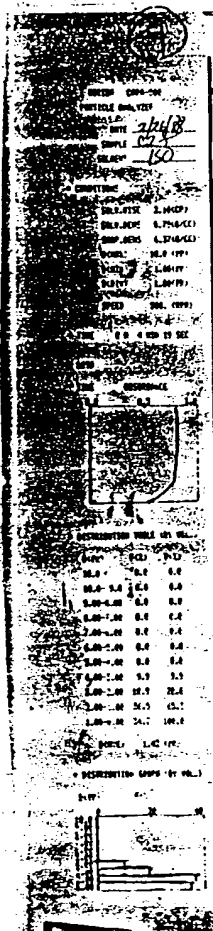
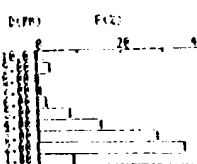


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PM)	F (%)	F (%)
10.0 - 5.0	0.0	0.0
5.00 - 0.00	2.9	2.5
0.00 - 7.00	0.2	3.2
7.00 - 6.00	0.7	3.9
6.00 - 5.00	1.0	5.7
5.00 - 4.00	7.0	13.5
4.00 - 3.00	15.1	26.6
3.00 - 2.00	28.2	56.8
2.00 - 1.00	34.7	91.5
1.00 - 0.00	6.5	100.0

DERIVE: 2.24 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



C2 PSDS

- 1) C2 MILL PASS II
- 2) C2 \downarrow PASS III of $\frac{1}{2}$ of ①
- ③ C2 MILL PASS IV[⊗] of other $\frac{1}{2}$ of ①
- ④ fines from ①, ②, ③ III

⊗ 3rd MILLING PASS ineffective due to clogged bag
& powder charged channels.

The above understood
and witnessed by

Date

and
by

Date

36 SrTiO_3 3/4 Synthesis (see Book III page 77 for work-up)
 Prep: NO comp \rightarrow 698, 39's

Prep: tare 206.15
 SrCO_3 50.00 g desired
 256.15
 256.15/6 actual wght
 0.0 Δ
 TiO_2 27.062 desired
 283.212 desired
 283.22 actual wght
 +0.01 Δ
 +0.01 scale replace
 ~0.0 Δ net

Transfer 1 hr⁺ mixing

tare 89.20
 166.23 final wght
 77.03⁺
 77.062 expected
 -0.03 g Δ 0.04
 185.56 total prelim. wght w/ top
 19.33 g top

theoretical expected 151.36 w/ out top 150.97
 19.33
 170.69 w/ top

14.87 + 62.16 = 77.03 ~ correct

Ramp @ 700C/hr to 1450C \Rightarrow to temp ~ 3:25

0.39/150.97 (0.258% loss)

GROUND yield \Rightarrow 61.39/62.16 \Rightarrow 98.8%
 ~1% grinding loss

Clean X-RAY. M.O.D. 1 HOUR
 Syn PROJECT COMPLETE
 3/5

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3/4/88

C2 pellets

C2p12-15
C2p16-17

IBM Technical Notebook

batch 1 will III
2 IV

3700/27000

37

C2p12
3/21 →
page 44

3.075
(3.08)

0.572
1.453

0.191
0.485

0.804

3.825

60.0

C2p13
3/21 →
page 44

3.02
(3.02)

0.573
1.455

0.188
0.477(5)

0.794

3.803(5)

59.7

C2p14
page 47

3.11

0.574
1.458

0.192(3)
0.488

0.815

3.82

59.9

C2p15
page 47

3.11

0.574(5)
1.459

0.192(3)
0.488

0.816

59.8

C2p²16

3.25

0.573
1.455

0.202
0.513

0.853

59.8

C2p²17
SR clipped

3.22 → add 0.02
(3.24) calc

0.573
1.455

0.202
0.513

0.853

59.6⁺

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Date

and by

Date

38 SrTiO₃ GB Doping IBM Technical Notebook

10g SrTiO₃ w/ 2 wt % B₂O₃ added

Sp. g - 8.8 m.p. 820°C

10g + 0.2g B₂O₃ ⇒ 10.2

0.2g Ag₂O 7.14g/cc Decomposes above 300°C

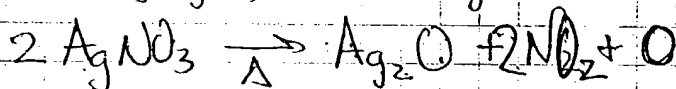
AgNO₃ ⇒ mp 212°C bp ⇒ decomp 169.8749 m.w.

4.328g/cc

0.2g Ag₂O × $\frac{231.7394}{169.8749} \frac{\text{AgNO}_3}{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}}$ ⇒ 0.733, 1.364

0.2g Ag₂O × $\frac{169.8749}{231.7394} \frac{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}}{\text{AgNO}_3} = 0.1466 \approx 0.15g$ OK
 X2 = 0.29

0.2g AgNO₃ × 169.874g



~~0.2g Ag₂O × $\frac{231.7394}{169.8749} \frac{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}}{\text{AgNO}_3} = 0.278g \text{AgNO}_3$~~

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127500 *Doped ST₁O₃ pellets*

STA-1 3.10 0.581 0.196
 1.476 0.498
 3.0 0.525 0.178
 1.334 0.452

STA-3 deformed, *ST₁O₃ basis*
 3.64 75.7
 0.852
 4.75 98.8
 0.632

STA-2 3.25 0.581 0.208
 1.476 0.521
 3.14 0.525 0.185
 1.334 0.470

3.65 75.9
 0.891
 4.78 99.4 ← *polish 1*
 0.657

124

STB-1 3.03 0.587 0.191
 1.491 0.485
 2.88 ← ~~2.92~~ 0.549 0.174
 (dup) 1.370 0.437 0.644

3.58 74.4
 0.847
 4.47 92.9

STB-2 3.17 0.586 0.197
 1.488 0.500
 3.03 ← ~~3.21~~ 0.179
 1.370 0.455

3.64 75.9
 0.869(5)
 4.52 94.
 0.671

127500

STB-3 3.77 0.583 0.237
 1.481 0.60
 3.61 ← ~~3.74~~ 0.534 0.216
 deformed 1.356 0.549

3.66 76.1
 1.03
 4.55 94.6 ← *polish 1*
 0.793

ST-D1 3.62 0.585 0.235 *varies*
 1.486 0.597
 3.60 ← ~~3.67~~ 0.527 0.210
 1.339 0.533

1.03(5) 3.55 72.8
 4.77 99.2+ ← *polish 1*
 0.7505

Comments - green D^c fairly consistent, even w/ pressure variation

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Date and : very entry. Have every possibly important
 ent res. Submit an Invention Disclosure of
 any possibly new and inventive.

40

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37/22000

DD X 2.88 0.573 0.169 4.04 63.4%
 1.455 0.429 0.713
 2.83 0.508 0.144
 1.290 0.366 0.478
 93

DD Y 2.99 0.525 0.174 4.04 63.4%
 1.460(5) 0.442 0.740(5)
 2.93 0.509 0.149
 1.293 0.379 0.498
 92.4

10°C/MIN RAMP IN NEW Al_2O_3 CRUCIBLE ON FRESH DD POWDR.
 975°C FOR 2 HOURS } QUENCH. 20 MIN O_2 PURGE.

The above understood
 and witnessed by

Date

and
 by

Date

Date and sign every entry. Have entry witnessed. Submit an Inventory of anything possibly new and important.

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41

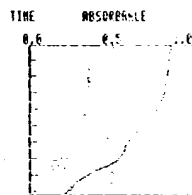
MOBILE CARP-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 2/24/88
 SAMPLE 2724
 SOLVENT 150

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.75(CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916(G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 0.8016(G/CC)
 D(CAN) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CIN) 1.00 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 0 SEC

• DATA

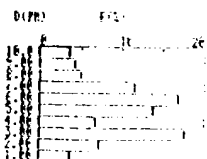


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CAN)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	3.5	12.5
8.0-7.0	4.2	17.2
7.0-6.0	4.0	22.5
6.0-5.0	11.6	34.1
5.0-4.0	16.0	50.5
4.0-3.0	12.0	64.7
3.0-2.0	6.5	71.5
2.0-1.0	17.4	89.1
1.0-0.0	7.2	96.3
0.0-0.0	3.7	100.0

D(CAN) 5.00 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



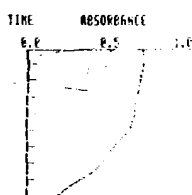
MOBILE CARP-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 2/24/88
 SAMPLE 2724
 SOLVENT 150

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.75(CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916(G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 0.8016(G/CC)
 D(CAN) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CIN) 1.00 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 0 SEC

• DATA

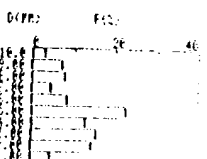


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CAN)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	2.5	2.5
8.0-7.0	7.2	10.0
7.0-6.0	7.6	17.7
6.0-5.0	4.4	22.1
5.0-4.0	8.7	30.8
4.0-3.0	22.4	53.2
3.0-2.0	12.0	65.2
2.0-1.0	15.7	81.0
1.0-0.0	14.5	95.5
0.0-0.0	4.5	100.0

D(CAN) 4.12 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



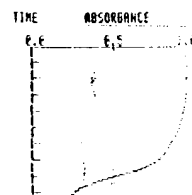
MOBILE CARP-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 2/24/88
 SAMPLE 2724
 SOLVENT 150

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.10(CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916(G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 0.8016(G/CC)
 D(CAN) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CIN) 1.00 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA

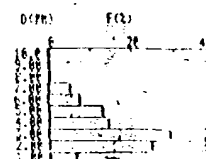


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CAN)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0-4.0	5.1	5.1
4.0-3.0	7.6	12.7
3.0-2.0	12.0	25.0
2.0-1.0	14.5	39.5
1.0-0.0	25.7	65.2
0.0-0.0	24.7	90.0
0.0-0.0	6.3	100.0

D(CAN) 2.45 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and by

Date

42

IBM Technical Notebook

3/15 DC batch II SP_4O_3

per two 206.11 (206, unstable
 $\frac{256.06(7)}{49.95} g$ loss 0.05 (0.1%) desired 50g

$\frac{27.06 \cdot 2}{283.122}$ target
 $\frac{283.13}{27.07}$ actual ✓
 $\frac{77.02}{+0.008}$ total

$\frac{88.34(3)}{77.02}$ Pt aux. time
 $\frac{165.36(7)}{165.34}$ total above
 expected comb. wght

0.03 g error max. ✓ OK. (0.04% error)
 ~ 184.54 (19.20 time) ✓ expect ~ 154.0 w/out top

~~10.8~~ 150.15 after cooling!

3/16 $4.20 < 100$ mesh - 59.85 g ✓

ST-D2
 (2.9 μm)
 M II

3750/25,000	3.04	0.583	0.206	3.38	70.3 %
		1.481	0.923	0.900	
	3.017	0.514	0.181	4.90	1.02 %
		1.306	0.460	0.616	

IBM Technical Notebook

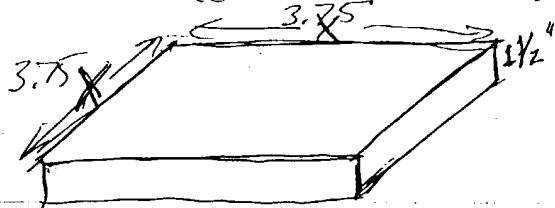
43

7070 GLASS count

1 1/2"

7070 density - 2.13 g/cc $\rightarrow \frac{\text{kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times \frac{0.00571 \text{ lb}}{3.73 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}} = \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{cc}}$

$0.00571 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{cc}} \times \frac{16.387 \text{ cc}}{3.75 \text{ in}^3} = 0.0936 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ Troy conv.



$0.08 \times 4.08 \times 1.5 = 21.32 \text{ in}^3$

$\frac{21.32 \text{ in}^3}{24.9696} \times \frac{0.08001 \text{ lb}}{\text{in}^3} = 1.997 \text{ lbs}$

$1.5 \times^2 \left(\frac{0.08 \text{ lb}}{\text{in}^3} \right) = 2$

$1.5 (0.08 \text{ lb/in}^3) x^2 = 2 \text{ lbs}$

4.75^2

$0.1209 x^2 = 2 \text{ lbs}$

$x^2 = 16.86$

$x = 3.77 \text{ in} \approx 1.08$

check density conversion: $2.13 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cc}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{3.73 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}} =$

OK

$\frac{0.00213 \text{ kg}}{\text{cc}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{0.4535 \text{ kg}} = 0.0048965 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{cc}}$

$1 \text{ lb} = 4.535 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$
 $1 \text{ lb} = 0.4535 \text{ kg}$

$0.0048965 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{cc}} \times \frac{16.387 \text{ cc}}{\text{in}^3} = 0.08 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$

$4 \times 4 \times 1.5 \text{ OR } 5 \times 5 \times 1$

② 1" thick $0.08 x^2 = 2$
 $x^2 = 25$
 $x = 5$

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IBM Technical Notebook

3/21 1st pellet 700C for 12 hrs → START @ 3 to ramp ①
 10/min 100 SCAL for 16-17 hrs.

C2P12 for green data on all pellets see pg 37

C2PB 2nd pellet 750C Done to run concurrently

Peter,

Since we didn't get to discuss this experiment
 in more detail, here is what needs to happen.

5 pellets — C2 overnight Inlt.
 1st) - 700°C ~12 hr O₂ 3.08
 2nd) - 750°C ~12 hr O₂ 3.02
 3rd) - 800°C " " " " " " " " " " " "
 4th) - 850°C " " " " " " " " " " " "

After the intermediate temperature anneal,
 weigh and measure each pellet. If no sintering,
 or at least a negligible amount, has occurred, then
 re-fire each sample for 12 hrs again at the same
 intermediate temperature and then sinter each pellet
 for 2 hrs at 950°C. Ramp from the intermediate
 T to 950°C fast (~20°C/min).

Also sinter the 5th pellet at 950°C
 for 2 hrs, this is the control pellet. Thanks
 and have a good week.

965C used

Diane

7th 4-9:00 am 17 HRS

C2P12 3.06 (Δ-0.02)
 3.01

0.572 0.191 no sintering, but 0.65% wght loss:
 0.50 0.163 5.65 88.7
 1.27 0.414 0.533

CRACKING = closing

3/23: Temp RAISED to 965C 22 Jan @ 9:00
 to temp @ 9:15 am

C2P13 3.01 (0.005) (Δ-0.04)
 2.97

0.572 0.187 no sintering, but 0.50% wght loss
 0.504 0.163 5.57 87.4
 1.280 0.414 0.533

NO CRACKING = open

The above understood
 and witnessed by

Date

and
 by

Date

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45

3/21 SiTiO_3 DRC-batch 2 \rightarrow fine coll after 3rd milling \rightarrow 11g yield
 after cleaning ~ 2g loss to machine
 3g loss to blow-out
 fines \rightarrow 1.34 μm ave
 medium \rightarrow \geq 2.2 μm Range (2.2-2.8)
 approx. { 18% fines
 expectations { 82% medium

STDX1f-1 0.570 0.212 3.09 6.4.2% {versus 72 on
 2.74 1.448 0.538(5) 0.887 3um probes

In furnace ~ 3:00 p.m., tripped off @ 975 2X, cooled to 1400C, then to 1600C.

Temp recovered/reset to 1650 @ 4:30 p.m.

3/22 RAN all NITE 24 HRS @ 3:00 p.m. Tuesday, 42 HRS @ 9:00 AM WEDS.
 2.70 0.487 0.178 4.97 1.033% same as old 1's
 1.237 0.452 0.543

Keter:

✓ started
 • Cut, section and polished Cu-Bi slab (X & Plan) start/finish 21/22

• Try firing one pellet of SiTiO_3 to 1350C overnight

• Try slip casting a pellet of SiTiO_3

→ Sintered mill SiTiO_3 powder down to ~ 1 μm . The mill
 require "tuning" the jet mill. Plan for 1650C overnight.

✓ • Make water batch of SiTiO_3 ?

tare 202.33
 60.00
 252.33 target
 at weight 252.33 * 10
 27.062
 279.392
 act weight 279.4 ~ 0.01

* approx. due to instability of scales down: sometimes stable
 TRANSFER. 165.22 act weight
 tare 88.17
 77.05 weight mix
 77.07 expected
 ~ 0.03% loss

POST/16HR 150.02
 + 14.87 g ~ expected loss
 164.89
 15.2g actual loss

write-up 3/23, powder 3/24 morning

IBM Technical Notebook

46/3/23

C3-Synthesis
 (Reference)

Synthesis
 BaCO_3

tare \rightarrow 277.72 to zero
 weight: ?

3/23 $\frac{398.24-6}{120.52-54}$ total (-0.02%)

CuO

tare \rightarrow 0.89 \rightarrow zeroed
 weight: 72.58 (7/9) 3/23

transferral quant

CuO_3

tare \cdot 0.85 \rightarrow 2'5 3/23
 weight 34.35

transferral quant, total expected \Rightarrow 227.46
 +0.03%

Overwrite @ 70C in 30" vacuum after "bump-free" isopropylal mixing

3/24 #1 crux $\frac{230.56}{116.57}$ #2 $\frac{230.41}{117.17}$
 $\frac{113.99}{113.24} \Rightarrow 227.23$ 0.1% loss or

Prior to removing from bkr after overwrite, cake broken up and
 "pulverized", then let cool under vacuum to remove any sol. resid.

In Furnace @ 12:30 500C/Hr Ramps 955 RXTT in flowing oxygen

3/25 POST $\frac{219.22}{102.65}$ $\frac{218.34}{101.17}$ \Rightarrow total 203.82
 $\frac{101.79}{100.34}$ 202.13 0.83% loss

218.36

318.71

The above understood
 and witnessed by

Date

and
 by

Date

14 C2 Batch \rightarrow 1/1 BaCl₂ 200g
 from C1 batch calc. (1/1 BaCl₂ 72 Batch #)
 $\text{CuO} \Rightarrow 17.1535 \Rightarrow 17.1407 \Rightarrow \times 2$ 34.34
 $\text{BaO}_x \Rightarrow 18.3934$ 100 $\Rightarrow \times 2$ 36.7868

BaCO_3 conversion: $\frac{93.1868}{153.34} = \frac{119.932(1)}{153.34} \Rightarrow 0.78 \Rightarrow 21.14(1)$

$\text{CuO} \Rightarrow 36.25(1) \Rightarrow 36.289(1) \Rightarrow \times 2$ 72.57(2)

O.K. everything is Ba calc by analysis, so only not correct \rightarrow 119.93

Apply 1/2 BaCO_3
 tare: $\frac{279.67}{120.54}$
 $\frac{400.21}{400.21}$ wait read, lit all tare

reads: 120.57(46) ooo 4/5

tare: 0.89/77
 reads: 72.58 transferral quant. time to zero paper

4/13 transferral quant
 34.34/5 paper under 0.1 after checked due to slight flow change
 but after glass/dry vessel 0.00. think OK when
 it is placed glove able (not more than 0.3% error)

expected 227.46 1 day

$\text{BaO} \cdot 572 \text{ g/hr}$ $\text{BaCO}_3 \cdot 443$ $\text{CuO} \cdot 501$ $\text{CuO} \cdot 65.649$

\therefore if pumping occurs of selective loss BaCO_3 should preferentially be
 lost \rightarrow not under uniformity suspended.

3/23 from pg 44 ^{IBM Technical Notebook} TREATMENT INQUIRY

C2P14 & C2P15 ⇒ original green & info on pg 37; both 3.11 than { non

C2P14: (800°C pre-treat), purge - 2120 p.m. 59.9 r.d. : 18 HRS
 3.09 0.573 0.191 3.83 60.1 no appreciable sintering
 1.155 0.485 0.806
 3.07 0.522 0.171 5.125 80.5 apparently sintering
 1.326 0.434 0.599 appreciable

C2P15: (850°C pre-treat) purge as above - 59.8 r.d. : 18 HRS
 3.09 0.565 0.187 4.02 63.1 slight amount of sintering
 1.435 0.475 0.768
 3.08 0.531 0.174 4.87 76.5% initial sintering "appreciable"
 1.319 0.442 0.632

C2P18 (CONTROL) 37/27500
 2.92 0.574 0.180 3.83 60.1% O.K.
 1.158 0.457 0.763
 2.86 0.501 0.152 5.82 91.4 ⚡
 3/28 1.273 0.386 0.491
 Post 48 hr. (2nd 24) - C3 batch

pre ⇒ 318.71
 post ⇒ 316.88
 (-) 1.83
202.13
 200.30
199.23 initial prod. yield

48^{3/23} from page 45 IBM Technical Notebook

STD-1f grain size slightly larger - interior fairly uniform
~ 25 μ m ave by occasional

~~Re-sintered~~ Re-sintered overite to check for additional growth.
Further polishing of 40 hr sample slice yields numerous 40-50 μ m
GRAINS! Growth seems predictable!

3/24 Summary from 45

Green 2.741 1.448 0.538(5) 0.887

3.09 64.2

42 HRS @ 2.70 1.237 0.452 0.543

4.97 100.33

1645C

slice back up to 1650 @ 5:00 PM (the earlier due to control couple failure)
63 HRS SHOT OFF @ 1:45 PM 3/24 (121 hr)

3/24 from pg 45

after additional 12 hr rxn time $\frac{150.02}{149.81}$ Assume constant now

total loss: 165.22 initial $\sim 0.21 g$
 150.02 16 HR - 15.20 98.6 % reacted
149.81 28 HR - .21 1.4 %
 15.41

CASE FOR MINOR porosity?

> 61 g recovered after mortar grinding.

> 2 HRS on shaker mill w/ 5 mm balls.

> 60.4 g shaker yield

> 18.8 g MI JET YIELD

PSD
 2.91 μm ave. Flatter than jet, but not much better ϕ size.

Slip-cast calculations: die 0.9" id. $\Rightarrow 2.286 cm$ 0.762 cm 0.3" desired green thickness
 $\frac{\pi (2.286)^2}{4} (0.762) = 3.1275 cc$ (1.81 g/cc) = 15 g $SrTiO_3$ (0.6) = 9.0g
 approx density

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Date
 enter
 any

every entry. Have every possibly important
 Submit an Invention Disclosure of
 possibly new and inventive.

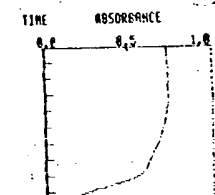
50

IBM Technical Notebook

NOIRBA CAPA-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 3/2/80
 SAMPLE S.T.O. 100-2
 SOLVENT 150
 MTI
 * CONDITIONS
 SOLV. VISC 2.10(CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.79(G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 4.81(G/CC)
 D(CMAX) 10.0 (PH)
 D(CMIN) 1.00(CPH)
 D(DIV) 1.00(CPH)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

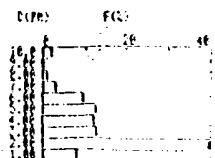
* DATA



* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0	0.0	0.0
10.0-9.0	1.0	1.0
9.00-8.00	0.0	1.0
8.00-7.00	1.0	2.0
7.00-6.00	2.0	5.0
6.00-5.00	9.5	15.0
5.00-4.00	12.5	27.0
4.00-3.00	12.1	39.0
3.00-2.00	12.6	50.0
2.00-1.00	39.6	50.0
1.00-0.00	7.9	100.0
DCURVE	2.20	

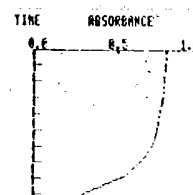
* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



NOIRBA CAPA-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 3/2/80
 SAMPLE S.T.O. 100-2
 SOLVENT 150
 MTI
 * CONDITIONS
 SOLV. VISC 2.10(CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.79(G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 4.81(G/CC)
 D(CMAX) 10.0 (PH)
 D(CMIN) 1.00(CPH)
 D(DIV) 1.00(CPH)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

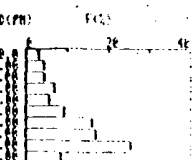
* DATA



* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0	0.0	0.0
10.0-9.0	1.0	1.0
9.00-8.00	4.2	7.0
8.00-7.00	4.5	11.5
7.00-6.00	6.9	18.0
6.00-5.00	5.4	24.2
5.00-4.00	9.2	33.4
4.00-3.00	16.6	49.4
3.00-2.00	17.0	66.2
2.00-1.00	25.2	91.6
1.00-0.00	0.4	100.0
DCURVE	2.90	

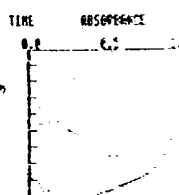
* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



NOIRBA CAPA-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 3/2/80
 SAMPLE S.T.O. 100-2
 SOLVENT 150
 MTI
 * CONDITIONS
 SOLV. VISC 2.10(CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.79(G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 4.81(G/CC)
 D(CMAX) 10.0 (PH)
 D(CMIN) 1.00(CPH)
 D(DIV) 1.00(CPH)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

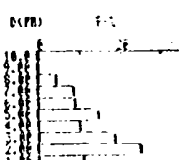
* DATA



* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0	0.0	0.0
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.00-8.00	0.0	0.0
8.00-7.00	4.2	4.2
7.00-6.00	8.4	12.6
6.00-5.00	6.7	21.0
5.00-4.00	14.4	36.0
4.00-3.00	5.5	41.5
3.00-2.00	10.4	64.0
2.00-1.00	24.5	89.0
1.00-0.00	10.7	100.0
DCURVE	2.70	

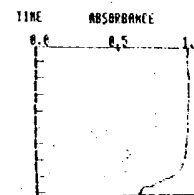
* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



NOIRBA CAPA-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 3/2/80
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 SOLVENT 150
 MTI
 * CONDITIONS
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 D(CMAX) 10.0 (PH)
 D(CMIN) 1.00(CPH)
 D(DIV) 1.00(CPH)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

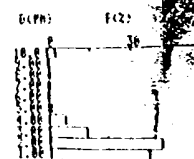
* DATA



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9.00-8.00	0.0	0.0
8.00-7.00	0.0	0.0
7.00-6.00	0.0	0.0
6.00-5.00	0.0	0.0
5.00-4.00	0.0	0.0
4.00-3.00	5.9	9.6
3.00-2.00	13.4	23.0
2.00-1.00	41.0	64.0
1.00-0.00	35.9	100.0
DCURVE	1.34	

* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



The above understood

Date

and

Date

IBM Technical Notebook

51

3/20
10g $\text{SrCO}_3 \Rightarrow 0.06774$ moles
5.412g TiO_2
15.412g total
15.48 after mixing H_2O
- 0.23

2/25/93 Note
Density calculations here
were done using ρ_{TiO_2} lit.
which is now known to be in
error. It is 5.116 not 4.82

Dave's unreacted $\text{SrCO}_3/\text{TiO}_2$ { new batch. SrTiO_3 }

2.975	0.584	0.242			
2.42	0.458	0.190		(4.745)	(98.6) ! NOT TOO GOOD
	1.16	0.483	0.510		
⊗ 2.91	0.585	0.194			
2.90	0.488	0.173		(4.785)	(99.5) ! NOT TOO GOOD
	1.326	0.439	0.606		

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On every entry. Have every possibly important
 e. Submit an Invention Disclosure of
 ar. possibly new and inventive.

524/ SrTiO_3 grain growth IBM Technical Notebook

pellet 2 of fines

2.22	0.572	0.169	3.12	64.9%	~ same as before
	1.453	0.429	0.711		
2.19	0.487	0.441	4.98	103.5%	= 103.5
	1.237	0.366	0.440		

2.71	0.580	0.176	3.56	74.0%
Dave's xess	1.473	0.447	0.762	

TiO ₂					
estimate on 1/2	0.518	(0.262) 0.160	4.86	1.01	101. -

cto 35	1.32	0.406	0.556		
--------	------	-------	-------	--	--

(2.70)

~ O.K. by
 wght.

The above understood

Date

and

Date

IBM Technical Notebook

M.W.

N.P.

~~SrTiO₃ doping~~
~~1/2 mole % - 100~~

0.0676 ^{x2} 0.13525g batches

79.90

0.0676

SrCO₃

0.125 0.25

147.63

Al₂O₃

STOIC as nitrate

101.96

V₂O₅

0.086 ~~same~~
 0.1754 0.308

181.88 3.357 690C

SrTiO₃

183.5182

13.531 TiO₂ moles 0.16935 0.00084675 = 1/2 mole %

25.00 SrCO₃
 38.531

0.00084675 moles (79.90) - 0.06766 + 13.531 = 13.46

0.00084675 (147.63) - 0.125 + 25. = 24.875

Summary of additions, quantities

	excess	SUB 1	SUB 2	excess 2
TiO ₂ (x2)	13.5986 13.6662	13.445	13.531	13.531
SrCO ₃ (x2)	25.00	25.00	24.875	25.25
Al ₂ O ₃ (x2)	-	0.086*	-	-
V ₂ O ₅	-	-	0.154* 0.16	-

* these quants are x2 since there are 2 moles of Al { V₂O₅ Al₂O₃ } V₂O₅

Correction: $\frac{0.16}{147.63} = 0.00108$ moles SrCO₃

$\frac{0.00108 \text{ moles}}{0.00169} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 64\% \text{ with loss due to decanting approx} \\ 70\% \text{ stoic or } 30\% \text{ off addition excess} \end{array} \right.$
 V₂O₅

The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and by

Date

54 4/5

IBM Technical Notebook

Sub2 $\frac{1}{2}O_5$ 1 mol %, stoichiometric / not excess (see pg 53)

25.0 g $SrCO_3$ weighed & transferred to beaker
 0.16 g removed
 0.16 g $\frac{1}{2}O_5$ added (0.20% saturated in hot water, decont)

MISTAKE, now uncorrectable. Should have been:

$$0.00084675 (2) = 0.0016935 \text{ g } SrCO_3 \text{ removed}$$

$0.0016935 (147.63) = 0.25 \text{ g}$ however, deconting over
 Residual pack reduced actual $\frac{1}{2}O_5$ addition, AND though
 NONSTOICHIOMETRIC (slightly) will use to see what happens,

38.02 g yield after overnight vac @ ~90°C
 38.53 initial
 0.51 loss in mixing 1.3 %

88.88 tare (zeroed)
 38.08 466 extra due to final beaker scrape ✓

In furnace to temp by 12:00, 4/6/88 16 HRS 8 A.M. 4/7
 'Severe' sintering, dark black appearance of pack body

126.96
 117.68
 ~0.05 g spillage
 117.73

$$25 \text{ g } SrCO_3 \times \frac{103.62}{147.63} \approx 17.55$$

$$\frac{126.96}{117.68} = 9.28$$

~7.40 g expected loss

26.18 g ground yield

! some bound water?

See 57 & 58
 SINTERED

IBM Technical Notebook

Sub 1 $Al_2O_3 \rightarrow 1 \text{ mole \%}$ added as nitrate

$$0.00084675(2) = 0.0016935 \text{ moles} // Al(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O \quad 375.14$$

\downarrow 1/2 mole % 1 mole % Al 1:1 so use 0.0016935 moles

$$0.0016935 \text{ moles Al nitrate} \left(\frac{375.14 \text{ g}}{\text{mole}} \right) = 0.6353 \text{ g}$$

(303172)

So remove 0.0016935 moles TiO_2 $\therefore 0.0016935(79.9) = 0.135 \text{ g } TiO_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.531 \\ - 0.135 \\ \hline 13.396 \text{ g } TiO_2, 0.6353 \text{ g Al nitrate in soln} \end{array}$$

38.29	mix yield		
39.03	theoretical		
0.74	mix loss	1.9%	39.03
			- 0.96
			38.57

$$0.6353 \text{ g} \left(\frac{101.9612}{375.14} \right) = 0.173 - \Delta 0.46$$

87.55 tare (zeroed)
 38.27 note: nitrate decomposes in hot water. Must explain some of loss

In furnace to temp by 12:00 p.m., 4/6/88 \Rightarrow 16 hrs 8 am 4/7
 little sintering of powder, light $SrTiV_3$ color, mottled.

$$\begin{array}{r} 118.54 \\ 127.82 \\ - 9.28 \text{ g} \end{array} !$$

same as SUB 2! looking the same, even though exact loss is coincidence.

yield $\rightarrow 27 \text{ g}$

see 57/58
 for SINTERED DATA

56

IBM Technical Notebook

Two Oxides

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Figs. 296-301

SrO-SiO₂

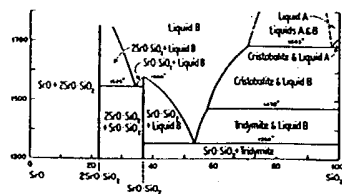


FIG. 296.—System SrO-SiO₂.

P. Bakula, *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.*, 5th Ser., 4, 336 (1922); modified by J. W. Greig, *ibid.*, 5th Ser., 13, 19 (1927); see also F. C. Knacke, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 52 (4) 1440 (1930).

ZnO-Al₂O₃

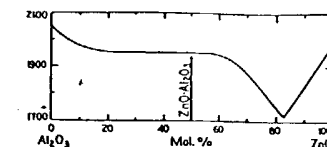


FIG. 299.—Liquidus curve of system ZnO-Al₂O₃.

E. N. Bunting, *Bur. Standards J. Research*, 8 (2) 280 (1932); R. P. 413.

SrO-TiO₂

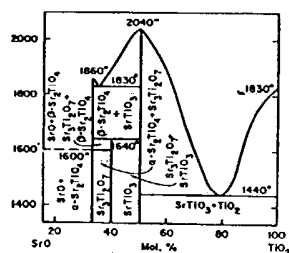


FIG. 297.—System SrO-TiO₂.

Miroslawa Dryl and Włodzimierz Trzebiatowski, *Roczniki Chem.*, 31, 492 (1957).

ZnO-B₂O₃

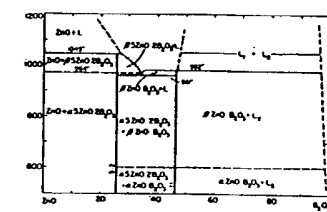


FIG. 300.—System ZnO-B₂O₃.

D. E. Harrison and F. A. Hummel, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, 103 (9) 496 (1956); see also "Structure of Zinc Metaborate, Zn₃(BO₃)₂," P. Smith, S. Garcia-Blanco, and L. Revoir, *Anales Real Soc. Espan. Fis. Quim. (Madrid) Ser. A (Nov.-Dec.)*, 263-269 (1961).

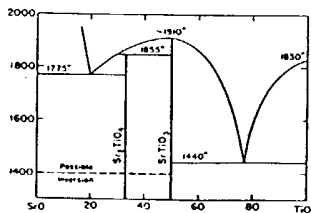


FIG. 298.—System SrO-TiO₂; tentative.

Rustum Roy; private communication, 1957.

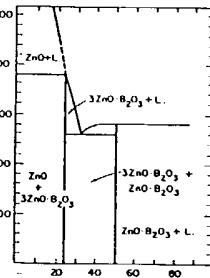


FIG. 301.—System ZnO-B₂O₃.

Yu. S. Leonov, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, 3, 1246 (1958).

Two Oxides

93

Figs. 2334-2336

SrO-TiO₂

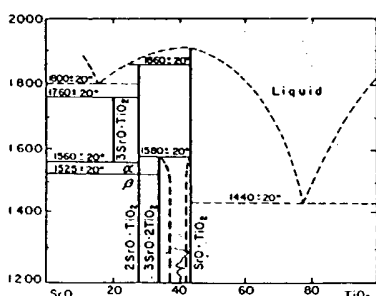


FIG. 2334.—System SrO-TiO₂. 2SrO·TiO₂ as extends to approximately the 4SrO·3TiO₂ composition.

Antonio Cocco and Franco Mazzuca, *Ann. Chim. (Rome)*, 53, 592 (1963).

SrO-ZrO₂

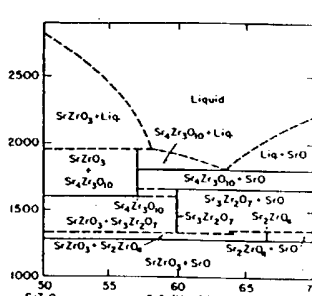


FIG. 2335.—System SrO-ZrO₂.

Gilbert Tiloca and Monique Perez y Jorba, *Rev. Hispan. Temp. Refractores*, 1 (4) 337 (1964).

The above understood

Date

and

Date

Excess SrTiO_3

(Excess 2) IBM Technical Notebook

(Excess 1)

57

13.531 TiO_2
13.53-
2000 off after addition
probably static

25.25 SrCO_3
25.28

13.6 TiO_2
13.61

25.00 Sr
25.02
.03 tloss

In drying oven @ ~1000 under house vacuum @ 1:30 p.m. 4/6/8

38.72 after drying
87.87 weighed crucible
126.59 w/ addition
118.85
7.74

38.43 after drying
87.07
125.50
117.79
7.71

25 g x $\frac{101.96}{375.14} = 6.715$ 17.5

$\frac{6.715}{7.7} = 88.25\%$ 12% excess loss
 $\frac{7.5}{7.7} \approx 97.5\%$

#1 TiO_2

#2 SrCO_3

NO GREEN DATA TAKEN

NO GREEN DATA

2.75 0.520 0.159
1.321 0.404 0.554
 N_2
2.71 0.529 0.160
1.344 0.406 0.576

4.96 1.03
4.71 97.4

EXCHANGE

3.01 0.517 0.175
1.313 0.444(5) 0.60
3.00 0.520 0.176
1.321 0.447 0.613
5.0 1.04
4.89 1.02

SUB 2
2.38 0.540 0.135
1.372 0.343 0.507
 N_2
2.41 0.554 0.141
1.410 0.358 0.559

4.69 97.5
4.31 89.6

SUB 1
2.56 0.529 0.150
1.314 0.381 0.5405
2.60 0.526 0.151
1.336 0.384 0.538
4.74 98.5
4.83 1.00

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ar. g. possibly new and inventive.

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SUBSTITUTION 1 : Al_2O_3 1 mol % 16 HRS RXN.

" 2 : V_2O_5 ↓

N_2 O_2

1 : 100.4 98.5

2 : 89.6 97.5

EXCESS DOPING 1 : $\frac{1}{2}$ mol % Ti_2O_3

" 2 : ↓ $SnCO_3$

1 : N_2 O_2

1 : 97.4 103

2 : 102 1.09

"MECHANICAL MANIPULATION"

finer : 103.4

finer $\frac{1}{3}$, med $\frac{2}{3}$ mix : 102.3

MED : 100.4

The above understood

Date

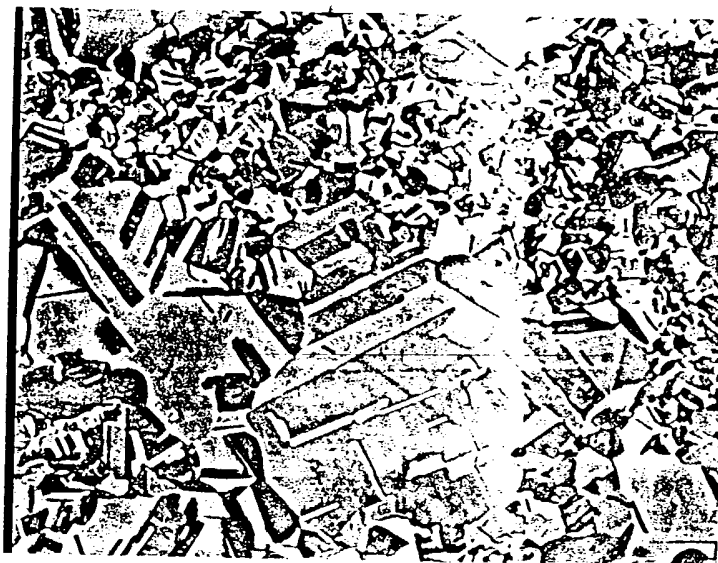
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Date

4/11 Phase Co/Bi studies IBM Technical Notebook

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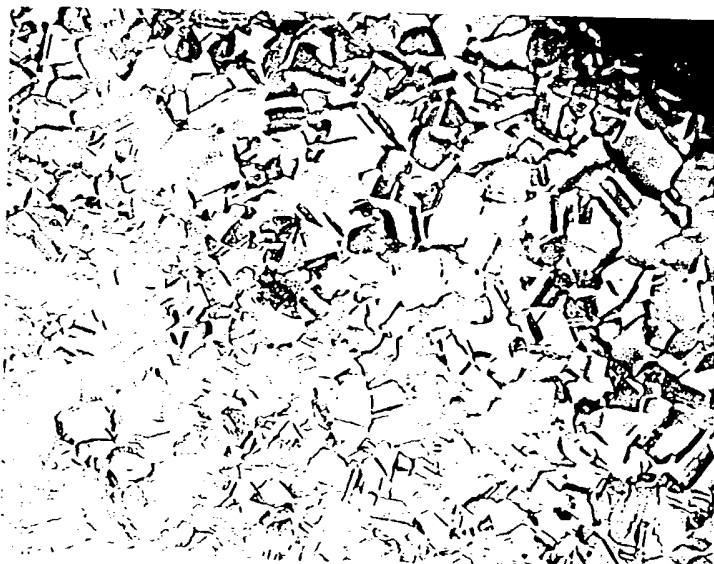
600C overnite N_2 treatment on as rec'd material (Cu)



INTERIOR
INHOMOGENEOUS
(ABNORMAL)
GRAIN GROWTH

100X

100 μ m



EXTERIOR
HOMOGENEOUS

100 μ m

The above understood
and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and
by _____

Date _____

IBM Technical Notebook

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D5 { 35% Bi/Cu melts } 1 Bi crucible filling

25%

$$0.25(5) = 1.25 \text{ g Bi}, 3.75 \text{ Cu}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.33 \\ 1.33 \\ \hline 5.00 \end{array} \text{ PRE}$$

$$1.75 \text{ Bi} ; 3.25 \text{ Cu}$$

$$6.25(4) \text{ loaded}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.30(1) \\ \hline 4.95 \text{ starting total} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.30 \text{ post } \Delta = 0.03 \\ \text{Possible post density: } 0.315, 0.385 \\ 4.97 \quad 0.800, 0.978 \quad 0.6 \end{array}$$

$$6.23 \quad \Delta = -0.02$$

90. definitely smaller volume, higher density

4/26 Argon/H₂ Bi filling

$$13.32 \text{ post}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ 13.12 \\ \hline 10.92 \text{ PRE} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{filled } 12.82 \\ \text{cruc: } 11.39(46) \\ \hline 11.43 \end{array}$$

CRUX \Rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.86 \\ 0.148 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25\% \\ 1.26 \text{ Bi} \\ \hline 5.03 \text{ w/Cu} \end{array}$$

13.30 after slag removal

$$\text{post } 12.81$$

ARGON/H₂ 25% Bi RUN \leftarrow Pellet Run \rightarrow

$$\text{pellet: } \begin{array}{r} 4.87 \quad 0.485 \quad 0.222 \quad 7.25 \quad 79\% \\ 1.232 \quad 0.564 \quad 0.672 \end{array}$$

$$8.96 \times 0.75 + 0.25(9.8) =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ + 2.45 \\ \hline = 9.17 \end{array}$$

Furnace started 2 HR purge 3.35" of pellet bloating due to Bi vaporization?

$$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3: \text{sp. g. } 8.8 \text{ m.p. } 820^\circ\text{C}$$

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IBM Technical Notebook

SnTiO_3 GRAIN Growth Experiment - MECHANICAL MEASURES

- 1) PSD weighting
- 2) fines full density & free sintering of polished surface
- 3) reacted to constant weight (1st batch) sintering as in #2

FINES = F

2.04	0.570	0.155		3.14	65.3
	1.498	0.394	0.649		
2.01	0.488	0.132		4.975	10.84
	1.239(5)	0.335	0.409		

fine/median = FM

2.19	0.577	0.154		3.32	69.0
	1.465	0.391	0.659		
2.17	0.504	0.135		4.92	102.3
	1.28	0.343	0.441		

chipped μ

2.46(7)	0.582	0.165		3.43(5)	71.4
	1.478	0.419	0.719		
2.46*	0.519	0.147		4.85	100.4
	1.318	0.373	0.509		

REMARKS → * some powder adhered

IBM Technical Notebook

4-12-88⁶³

Sintering Regime

Rapid Temp w/ 10 cc/min O₂

4:25 p.m.

1550C initial set, after REACHING temp for 1 HR, 1640C overnite

5:20 p.m. ~ 1100C, T_{control} blown. off ~ 30-45 minutes @ 1540.

Restarted @ ~ 5:55 & brought directly to 1640C.

The above understood
and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and
by _____

Date _____

644-26-88

IBM Technical Notebook

LEAK TESTING - SECTOR HIGH VAC

25 millitor after continued pumping through system
STARTING WITH roughing valve

Will check pumpdown through HVAC valve alone
tomorrow.

4/27 - vacation

4/28 Pump down through high vac initially unsuccessful, must
have been stuck valve, but after freeing, can get down
to ~50 millitor in 15 minutes. Will continue pumping.

1/2 40

Down to 10 thru rough, 30 w/ HVAC only,
rather quick leak-back when both closed off indicating
leaks in system:

- 1) FURNACE
- 2) Elbow connection
- 3) Pump

See page 78

5/13 Promised CSS test Monday (Chad!)

Date and sign every entry. Have every entry witnessed. Submit an Inver anything possibly new and inven

ibly important ure of

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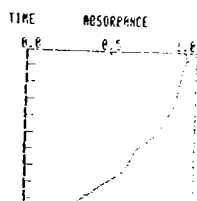
5/13

First Milling - AutoSeed - Teflon liner C13

48.17 g known, but "few" added before total processed wght. checked

49.69 g yield

HORIBF CAPP-SEC
PARTICLE ANALYZER
DATE 5/13
SAMPLE C3-Part I
SOLVENT ISO
Teflon liner
* CONDITIONS
SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7516 (CC)
SAMP. DENS 0.3616 (CC)
D(RMS) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.0 (PH)
D(MAX) 1.00 (PH)
SPEED 500 (RPM)
* TIME 6 H 4 MIN 20 SEC
* DATE

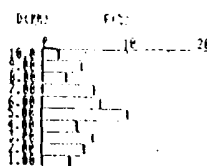


* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(%)	F(%)
10.0 - 9.0	49.7	49.7
9.00 - 8.00	1.8	51.5
8.00 - 7.00	4.5	56.0
7.00 - 6.00	2.7	58.7
6.00 - 5.00	6.1	64.8
5.00 - 4.00	6.9	71.7
4.00 - 3.00	10.2	81.9
3.00 - 2.00	4.0	85.9
2.00 - 1.00	6.0	91.9
1.00 - 0.00	5.0	96.9
0.00 - 0.00	3.2	100.0

D(AVE) 5.65 (PH)

* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



The above
and witnessed by

PASS II 5/16

47.6 g yield: much fluffier, looks
~ like 3um powder.

IMMEDIATELY REGRINDING

pg. 66 for PSD sheets ~2g loss!

PASS III 45.8
45.8

PASS IV 44.5
~ 18.0 5 pellets
26.5

4 - High large particle % 41.7 vs 18 for C2

4 overall ave. ~10 vs 5-6 for C2

however distribution seems similar { some
bypassing must have occurred.

Will work on Tuesday.

Date

and
by

Date

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B₁/C₀ 25/75 crucible packed, sinter overnite in Ar/H₂(5)
 @ 750C.

#1 → < 100 mesh Cu, spherical ("new")

#2 → ^{10mm} ~~100 mesh spherical Cu~~ (old)

#3 → penetration
 10mm spherical

#2:	1.25/5.01	#1:	1.25/5.00
	6.31		6.35
ceux	<u>1.34</u>		<u>1.35</u>
	5.00		5.00

POST 6.31 6.32

8.0-8.5 mm L 8.37

9.65-9.75 mm dia 9.65-10.0

After interruptions: 5/24/ start cut { polishing
 6/8/88 finish: 6/8/88 after

{ Porosity is reduced, and 3rd 'oxide' has been eliminated }
 in sintering gas. (grey)

68 C3- P1-5 Grown Data { IBM Technical Notebook } Picked up mill test low material ruined
 150275 G mm mm
 C3P1 3.59 1.470 0.779 0.80 70.5
3.33
 C3P2 3.33 1.477 0.442 0.757 4.40 69%
 2.93
 C3P3 3.58 1.472 0.478 0.813 4.40 69%
 C3P4 3.37 1.476 0.440
 C3P5 3.53 1.474 0.471 5.52 87 even w/ cracking
 3.19! 1.331 0.415 0.577 pure OK. I think.
 Mill no good.

NOTES: PELLETS SEEM TO HAVE SHED ORGANIC/GAS?!
 looks like the pellet melted in plastic container.

15026 UNIC 6200 20% → 550, 10% → 975, 2 HRS
 C3P6 2.52 1.50 0.32 4.46 70.1%
 coarse 2.50 1.482 0.316 0.565 4.55 71%
 0.55

The above understood and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and by _____

Date _____

Calcinations - 750C IN @ 8.00 P.M. 5/17/88 out 9:00 5/18 69

TiO₂ - Genex 3-95

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.3620 \\ - .8610 \\ \hline 15.501 \text{ g TiO}_2 \text{ weighed} \end{array}$$

5/18
POST

$$\begin{array}{r} 105.0174 \\ \hline 104.9395 \\ 0.0779 \end{array} \text{ GAINING } \Delta T > \Delta T_{CO_2}$$

$$15.501 = 0.5\% +$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89.4610 \text{ crux } \Delta \\ 105.0174 \text{ crux + TiO}_2 \end{array}$$

$$EQ \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 105.0084 \\ 105.0174 \\ \hline 0.0090 \end{array}$$

$$15.5564 \text{ g TiO}_2 \text{ by difference } 99.64\% \rightarrow 0.3\% \Delta + 0.0554$$

$$0.0090 / 0.0779 = 88.5\% \text{ back}$$

SrCO₃

$$\begin{array}{r} 18.4193 \\ 0.8710 \\ \hline 17.5473 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 0.8732 \\ 17.5441 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta 0.0032 \approx \Delta \Delta D.f !!$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 109.9615 \\ 92.3660 \\ \hline 17.5955 \end{array} \Delta + 0.0514$$

$$\Delta \Delta D.f \Rightarrow 0.004g \sim 4mg \text{ calibration}$$

$$\text{POST } \begin{array}{r} 109.9615 \\ 109.8870 \\ \hline 0.0745 \end{array} \text{ GAINING } = 0.4\%$$

$$17.5441$$

$$EQ \begin{array}{r} 109.9510 \\ 109.9615 \\ \hline 0.0105 \end{array} 85.6\% \text{ back}$$

5/19 TiO₂ { ~~SrCO₃~~ 2nd Cal POST

SrCO₃

$$\begin{array}{r} 105.0174 \\ 104.8670 \\ \hline .15 \end{array} (-0.0003 \text{ cal})$$

$$\sim 1\%$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 109.9615 \\ 109.8580 \\ \hline 0.1035 \end{array} (-0.0003 \text{ cal})$$

$$\sim 0.6\%$$

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IBM Technical Notebook

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HF Silicon Etch/Wash/Buffer Solns.

~~80g~~ { 80g NH_4F in 120g H_2O (distilled) \rightarrow ~120cc 40 wt. % NH_4F REAGENT

actual soln is 40:1 ~~40:1~~

~170cc

BHF \rightarrow 40 parts NH_4F reagent : 1 part HF (49 wt%) soln.

QUENCH \rightarrow 10:1 DI : NH_4OH reagent 50ml:500ml

BHF clean \rightarrow 10:1:2.2 (NH_4F :HF:Glycerin)
reagent 49

$$16(10) = 160$$

$$320$$

$$350$$

$$(190)$$

$$16(1) = 16$$

$$(35)$$

$$16(2.2) = 35.2$$

$$= 211 \text{ ml}$$

$$(77)$$

MSG:FROM: SARDESAI--FSHVMCC TO: MDT --YKTVMT

05/18/88 12:39:40

From: Viraj Sardesai
8-533-8545, SCL Pers Metals, GTD E. Fishkill
IBM INTERNAL USE ONLY (Unless otherwise specified)
SUBJECT: BHF concentrations used in SCL

Michael,

We use 40:1 BHF for pre platinum, emitter screen ox removal and for s metal preclean.

The chemical is commercially available premixed solution and has 40 parts (by volume) of 40 wt pct NH_4F solution mixed with 1 part of 49 wt pct HF solution. Both NH_4F and HF are in aqueous solutions. Manufacturer specs the HF concentration to 0.61 to 0.77 moles per liter and specific gravity of 1.106.

For S postL/O BHF clean 10:1:2.2 (NH_4F :HF:Glycerin) is used prepared similarly and quenched in 10:1 NH_4OH solution (28 Wt pct NH_4OH solution diluted to 10 times its volume in DI water).

cc: SZECYS --FSHVMCC

HOUGHTON--FSHVMCC

Regards,
VIRAJ

FSHVMCC(SARDESAI), D/11G B/322 Z/5T1

***** OUR TEAMWORK MAKES THE DIFFERENCE ! *****
BHF concentrations used in SCL

BHF

BHF CLEAN

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and by _____

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5/18 Polymilling

IBM Technical Notebook

- mill #2

73

285 40g batch yield

PSD 1 2 Δ

I 36.8

6.94 4.84 3

II 33.4

3.65 3.21 3

III 31.3

2.53

(2) bag charger required

IV 28.4

2.98!

3 actually higher erroneous 7% @ 710

V 25.75

3.1!

2.5 new bag

200

The above understood and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and by _____

Date _____

ISO 28,

74

IBM Technical Notebook

MARONAL GREEN
 DENSITIES

C3P6	3.29	1.474	0.471		4.11	64.6
	3.23	1.343	0.416	0.80	5.48	<u>86.2</u> !
				0.59		
C3P7	3.19	1.476	0.455		4.40	64.5
	3.13	1.343	0.404	0.779	5.49	86.3
				0.57		
C3P8	3.21	1.473	0.462	0.787		64.1
	3.16	1.341	0.409	0.577	5.48	86.2
						} TO KING-TU
C3P9	3.08	1.474	0.441		4.09	64.3
	3.02	1.336	0.391	0.7525	5.51	<u>86.6</u>
				0.548		

NOTES: PELLETS W @ 4:55 with flowing O₂ (bottled, dessicated)
 Heating started @ 5:15 @ 20°/min (97C @ start)
 @ 265C cut back to 10°/min; to reach sinter T_i @ 6:35 p.m.
 Sintering @ 975C for 2 HRS. till 8:35 p.m.
 Quench & remove.

IBM Technical Notebook

75

995C sister
CSP10 3.18 1.474 0.453 4.114 64.7
3.11 1.338 0.399 0.773cc 5.54 87.2
0.561

no (appreciable) liq. ϕ !

13 "leg"

yield

10.35

PASS

0

Δ

\rightarrow MILL #1

Ave. part dia.
<100 μ mesh

29.~

I

10 !

12g leaks

3.79

21.5

II

8 !

~1g leak

3.11

18.5

III

3 !

4.0⁺ g of ~2.0 μ m powder in mill neck

22.4 total max yield

☐ Unclassified
☐ IBM Internal Use Only
☐ IBM Confidential

☐ IBM Confidential-Restricted
☐ "Secret IBM Confidential"
Register with local Recorder

Date and s
entry witne
anyth
very entry. Have every possibly important
Submit an Invention Disclosure of
new and inventive.

76

IBM Technical Notebook

The above understood
and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and
by _____

Date _____

"T3" pellets IBM Technical Notebook

77

C3P10-18
9750

C3P10 ①	3.14	1.461	0.473	3.975	62.50
✓ 3.08	1.308	0.400	0.79	5.75	<u>90.4</u>
			0.536		

C3P12 ②	3.28	1.462	0.495		
✓ 3.21	1.308	0.417	0.56	5.73	<u>90.0</u>

C3P12 ③	3.04	1.463	0.450		
2.97	1.308	0.388	0.54	5.68	89.31 RECHECK TOMORROW
	1.310	0.385	0.523	5.756	90.5
	1.306		0.516		

C3P14	3.21	1.464	0.473		
✓ 3.14	1.308	0.405	0.548	5.77-8	<u>90.7-9</u>
	1.306				

10000

C3P14	3.04	1.461	0.458		
2.97	1.298	0.386	0.511	5.81	91.35

C3P16 (pelubed)	3.08	1.466	0.457		
3.02	1.301	0.390	0.519	5.82	91.5

C3P17	3.28	1.464	0.492	5.75	<u>90.4</u> chip off
3.22 (3.28)	1.298	0.422	0.568	5.82	<u>91.5</u>

78 6/7/88

IBM Technical Notebook

Centorr HVAC system close to finished with leak testing,
preliminary operation checks.

System mechanical pump down < 20-30 minutes

Torbo molecular ↓ down → to 5×10^{-5} within 1 hr
with attachments at mid 6's by 1:00 p.m.
Start was 9:15 originally.

Block off flange, new Centorr purge / plug fittings still
needed. Failure leak test reg.

Bi/Cu Free-Crucible Sinter Vacuum Run

To glass shop 6/7/88. Batch size to be 4.0 g to allow for ease of manipulation during sealing of quartz tube.

$$4.0 (0.25) = 1.00 \text{ g Bi}$$

$$\downarrow (0.75) = 3.00 \text{ g Cu (will use 10 } \mu\text{m Cu powder)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Bi} \rightarrow 1.00 (0.99) \\ \text{Cu to } 4.03 \\ \text{Cu } 3.03 \end{array}$$

$$\text{from JAR } 4.02 (1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cruc } 1.33 \\ \text{w/ mix } 5.33 (4) \\ 4.00 (1) \\ \hline 4.01 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sim 24.8\% \quad \sim 25 \\ 75.2\% \quad 75 \end{array}$$

Redo - spilled in glass shop

6/9 New crucible shape/size for stability

lets take 5.0 g batch

$$1.25/5.0 (\pm 0.01)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{crucible } 3.35 \\ \text{w/ mix } 8.35 \\ \hline 5.00 \end{array}$$

6/14 After overnight sinter & removal from quartz tube

cruc. & sinter 8.30g (some spillage in tube before heat treatment)

no appreciable vapor product seen

CONCLUSIONS: Vacuum doesn't appear to work as well as Ar/H₂. Sample full of holes, but no evidence of oxidation, so holes are real. Again, no evidence of vapor phase deposition in tube.

IBM Technical Notebook

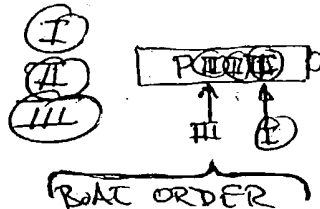
80 6/14/88

To Do: 10, 20, 25 % in Ar/H₂(s)

MONDAY
 RUN!
 (VACATION)

WENDS 6/22/88

5 gram batches: 0.25 (s) = 1.25 B. / 3.75 C
 0.20 (s) = 1.00 B. / 4.00 C
 0.10 (s) = .5 B. / 4.5 C



(I) 5 gram w/ new conical crucible
 mix 9.03
 tare 4.03
 5.00
 ↑
 PRE

voids, but some areas seem OK.
 less small voids, some good regions versus (II),
 however larger voids & mystery. Need
 repeating, maybe longer times.

(II)
 9.00
 tare 4.00
 5.00

seems very good, no large voids, mic exam next
 microscope from should show many small "pockets"
 or voids. Usually circular.

(III) "old"
 6.31
 tare 1.31
 5.00 'normal loss possible'

did not densify fully

Administrative Notes

Sci 103 Milling Results

MORITA CAPA-SEE
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 3/24/88
SAMPLE Sci 103-3
SOLVENT ISO
MT-MED

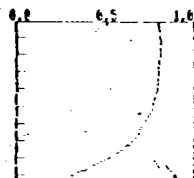
* CONDITIONS
SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 4.8116(CC)
DCMAX 10.0 (PP)
DCMIN 1.00 (PP)
DCDIY 1.00 (PP)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

* DATA D=0.8

TIME ABSORBANCE



* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PP)	F (%)	R (%)
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0 - 8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0 - 7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0 - 6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0 - 5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0 - 4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0 - 3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0 - 2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0 - 1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0 - 0.0	0.0	0.0

DCAVE: 2.79 (PP)

* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORITA CAPA-SEE
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 3/24/88
SAMPLE Sci 103-DRC2
SOLVENT ISO
MT-L

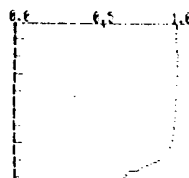
* CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 4.8116(CC)
DCMAX 10.0 (PP)
DCMIN 1.00 (PP)
DCDIY 1.00 (PP)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

* DATA

TIME ABSORBANCE

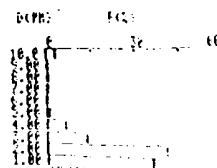


* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PP)	F (%)	R (%)
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0 - 8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0 - 7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0 - 6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0 - 5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0 - 4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0 - 3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0 - 2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0 - 1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0 - 0.0	0.0	0.0

DCAVE: 1.34 (PP)

* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORITA CAPA-SEE
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 3/24/88
SAMPLE Sci 103-DRC2
SOLVENT ISO
MT-L

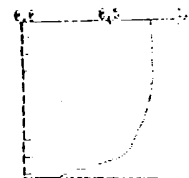
* CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 4.8116(CC)
DCMAX 10.0 (PP)
DCMIN 1.00 (PP)
DCDIY 1.00 (PP)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

* TIME 0 H 6 MIN 0 SEC

* DATA

TIME ABSORBANCE

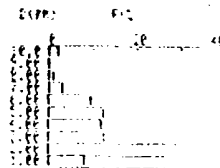


* DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PP)	F (%)	R (%)
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0 - 8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0 - 7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0 - 6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0 - 5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0 - 4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0 - 3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0 - 2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0 - 1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0 - 0.0	0.0	0.0

DCAVE: 2.20 (PP)

* DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



Administrative Notes

C3 Milling RESULTS - T1: Teflon T2: Polym T3: PolyO

T1

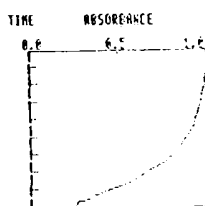
MORITA CAPP-SPE
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 5/17
SAMPLE C3-PTV
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS T1 →
SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 0.36 (G/CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.00 (PH)
D(DIV) 1.00 (PH)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0 <	0.0	0.0
10.0-9.0	2.3	3.2
9.0-8.0	3.6	6.9
8.0-7.0	6.1	13.0
7.0-6.0	7.7	20.7
6.0-5.0	9.5	30.2
5.0-4.0	12.4	42.6
4.0-3.0	15.4	62.4
3.0-2.0	16.8	79.2
2.0-1.0	16.2	95.4
1.0-0.0	4.6	100.0

D(AVE) 3.62 (PH)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



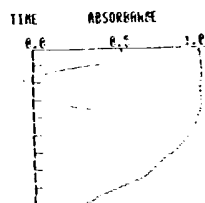
MORITA CAPP-SPE
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 5/17
SAMPLE C3-PTV
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS D=0.97
SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 0.36 (G/CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.00 (PH)
D(DIV) 1.00 (PH)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA

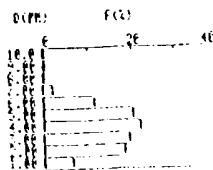


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0 <	0.0	0.0
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	2.1	2.1
6.0-5.0	11.5	13.6
5.0-4.0	26.2	33.8
4.0-3.0	21.5	55.3
3.0-2.0	19.4	75.1
2.0-1.0	18.3	93.4
1.0-0.0	6.6	100.0

D(AVE) 3.26 (PH)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORITA CAPP-SPE
PARTICLE ANALYZER

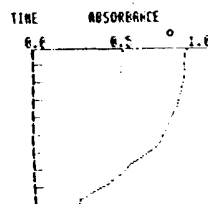
DATE 5/17
SAMPLE C3-PTV
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS D=0.9

SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 0.36 (G/CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.00 (PH)
D(DIV) 1.00 (PH)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA

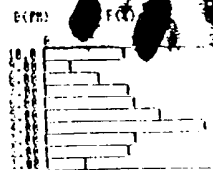


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0 <	0.0	0.0
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	2.0	21.6
8.0-7.0	6.0	27.7
7.0-6.0	9.2	36.8
6.0-5.0	9.0	46.0
5.0-4.0	12.6	59.2
4.0-3.0	17.6	76.9
3.0-2.0	9.0	86.7
2.0-1.0	9.0	95.8
1.0-0.0	4.2	100.0

D(AVE) 4.73 (PH)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



Administrative Notes

T2 Part I

MORIEP CAPP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 5/19
SAMPLE C3-PI-T2
SOLVENT LSO

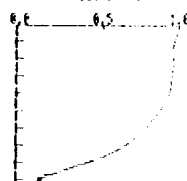
• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 cP
SOLV. DENS 0.796 g/cc
SAMP. DENS 0.3646 g/cc
D(MAX) 10.0 (µm)
D(MIN) 1.00 (µm)
D(DIV) 1.00 (µm)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA ~0.9

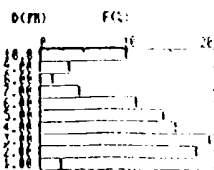
TIME RESONANCE



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(µm)	F(%)	F(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.00	3.4	33.3
8.00-7.00	1.5	14.6
7.00-6.00	4.5	43.2
6.00-5.00	11.2	107.4
5.00-4.00	14.1	134.5
4.00-3.00	15.6	149.1
3.00-2.00	19.4	184.5
2.00-1.00	18.0	172.5
1.00-0.00	2.5	24.0
D(AVE)	3.65 (µm)	

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORIEP CAPP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 5/19
SAMPLE C3-PI-T2
SOLVENT LSO

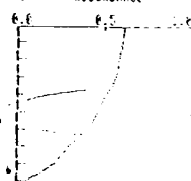
• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 cP
SOLV. DENS 0.796 g/cc
SAMP. DENS 0.3646 g/cc
D(MAX) 10.0 (µm)
D(MIN) 1.00 (µm)
D(DIV) 1.00 (µm)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA ~0.57

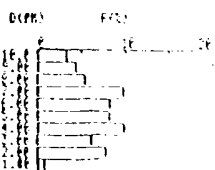
TIME RESONANCE



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(µm)	F(%)	F(C)
10.0-9.0	36.4	34.4
9.00-8.00	3.2	30.6
8.00-7.00	4.2	40.0
7.00-6.00	5.5	52.4
6.00-5.00	6.2	59.2
5.00-4.00	8.1	75.6
4.00-3.00	9.5	89.4
3.00-2.00	6.2	91.6
2.00-1.00	7.0	99.2
1.00-0.00	0.7	100.0
D(AVE)	6.94 (µm)	

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORIEP CAPP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 5/19
SAMPLE C3-PI-T2
SOLVENT LSO

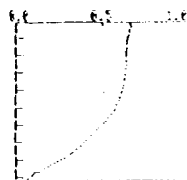
• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 cP
SOLV. DENS 0.796 g/cc
SAMP. DENS 0.3646 g/cc
D(MAX) 10.0 (µm)
D(MIN) 1.00 (µm)
D(DIV) 1.00 (µm)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA ~0.67

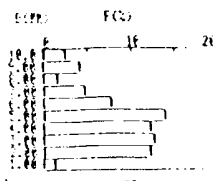
TIME RESONANCE



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(µm)	F(%)	F(C)
10.0-9.0	27.3	27.3
9.00-8.00	2.5	29.8
8.00-7.00	4.1	33.7
7.00-6.00	1.5	35.2
6.00-5.00	4.6	39.5
5.00-4.00	7.5	47.0
4.00-3.00	13.8	61.6
3.00-2.00	12.7	73.5
2.00-1.00	12.2	86.0
1.00-0.00	1.2	100.0
D(AVE)	4.84 (µm)	

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



Administrative Notes

T2 PART 2

MORIBA CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

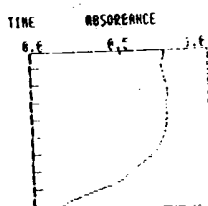
DATE 5/9
SAMPLE C3-PA-2
SOLVENT 150

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36 (G/CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D(MIN) 1.00 (PM)
D(DIV) 1.00 (PM)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA ~0.7

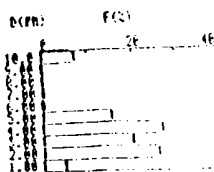


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(2)	F(3)
10.0 -	0.0	0.0
10.0 - 9.0	7.2	7.2
9.00 - 8.00	0.0	7.2
8.00 - 7.00	0.0	7.2
7.00 - 6.00	0.0	7.2
6.00 - 5.00	0.3	7.6
5.00 - 4.00	15.1	22.7
4.00 - 3.00	27.8	49.7
3.00 - 2.00	20.8	69.7
2.00 - 1.00	25.6	95.3
1.00 - 0.00	4.7	100.0

D(AVE) 2.50 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORIBA CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

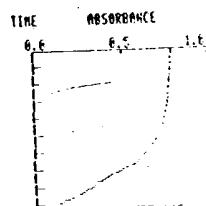
DATE 5/9
SAMPLE C3-PA-2
SOLVENT 150

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36 (G/CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D(MIN) 1.00 (PM)
D(DIV) 1.00 (PM)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA ~0.7



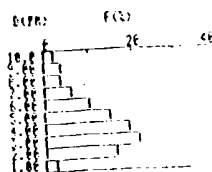
• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(2)	F(3)
10.0 -	0.0	0.0
10.0 - 9.0	2.1	2.1
9.00 - 8.00	3.9	6.0
8.00 - 7.00	3.7	9.8
7.00 - 6.00	6.2	16.0
6.00 - 5.00	10.1	26.0
5.00 - 4.00	15.0	41.0
4.00 - 3.00	19.0	60.0
3.00 - 2.00	21.4	81.5
2.00 - 1.00	16.0	97.5
1.00 - 0.00	2.5	100.0

D(AVE) 3.53 (PM)

NO MIXING / BAG CHANGE

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



MORIBA CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

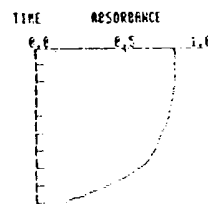
DATE 5/9/83
SAMPLE C3-PA-2
SOLVENT 150

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36 (G/CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D(MIN) 1.00 (PM)
D(DIV) 1.00 (PM)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA

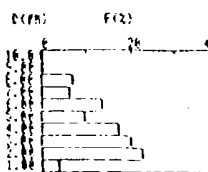


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(2)	F(3)
10.0 -	0.0	0.0
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.00 - 8.00	0.0	0.0
8.00 - 7.00	7.6	7.6
7.00 - 6.00	6.4	14.0
6.00 - 5.00	13.4	28.0
5.00 - 4.00	9.8	37.8
4.00 - 3.00	17.1	54.9
3.00 - 2.00	20.0	74.9
2.00 - 1.00	22.4	97.3
1.00 - 0.00	4.6	100.0

D(AVE) 3.21 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



Administrative Notes

T2 (cont.)

WORTON CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

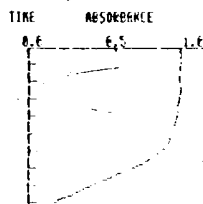
DATE
SAMPLE C3-P5-T2
SOLVENT

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36 (G/CC)
D (MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D (MIN) 1.00 (PM)
D (DIV) 1.00 (PM)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA 0.87

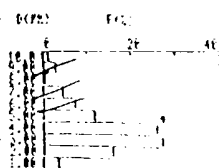


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PM)	F (%)	R (%)
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0 - 8.0	1.0	1.0
8.0 - 7.0	2.0	2.0
7.0 - 6.0	3.0	3.0
6.0 - 5.0	4.0	4.0
5.0 - 4.0	5.0	5.0
4.0 - 3.0	6.0	6.0
3.0 - 2.0	7.0	7.0
2.0 - 1.0	8.0	8.0
1.0 - 0.0	9.0	9.0

D (AVE) 3.14 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



WORTON CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

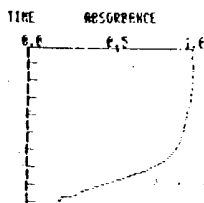
DATE 5/19
SAMPLE C3-P5-T2
SOLVENT 140

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36 (G/CC)
D (MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D (MIN) 1.00 (PM)
D (DIV) 1.00 (PM)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA ~0.9

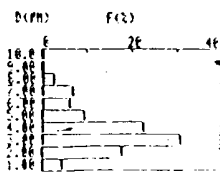


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PM)	F (%)	R (%)
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0 - 8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0 - 7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0 - 6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0 - 5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0 - 4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0 - 3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0 - 2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0 - 1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0 - 0.0	0.0	0.0

D (AVE) 2.91 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



Administrative Notes

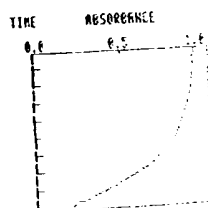
T1 versus T2 versus T3 for various passes

HORIBA CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER
DATE *5/12*
SAMPLE *C3-PS-B*
SOLVENT *ISO*

• CONDITION **(T3)**
SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.3616(CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D(MIN) 1.00(PM)
D(DIV) 1.00(PM)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

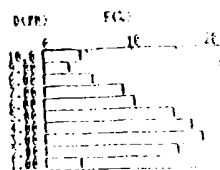
• DATA *0.9*



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0-4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0-3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0-2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0-1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0-0.0	0.0	0.0
D(AVE)	3.79 (PM)	

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

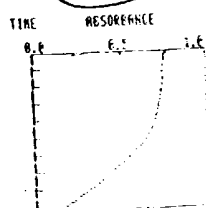


HORIBA CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER
DATE *5/12*
SAMPLE *C3-PS*
SOLVENT

• CONDITIONS **(T1)**
SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.3616(CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D(MIN) 1.00(PM)
D(DIV) 1.00(PM)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA **(T1)**



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0-4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0-3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0-2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0-1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0-0.0	0.0	0.0
D(AVE)	4.14 (PM)	

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



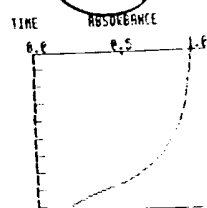
HORIBA CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE
SAMPLE *C3-PS*
SOLVENT

• CONDITIONS **(T2)**
SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.3616(CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PM)
D(MIN) 1.00(PM)
D(DIV) 1.00(PM)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA **(T2)**



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0-4.0	0.0	0.0
4.0-3.0	0.0	0.0
3.0-2.0	0.0	0.0
2.0-1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0-0.0	0.0	0.0
D(AVE)	3.79 (PM)	

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



Administrative Notes

FINAL C3-T3- RESULTS: NECK, MIX & premix medium

NO. 1018
PARTICLE ANALYZER
DATE 5/23
SAMPLE C3-T3-MIX
SOLVENT T3?

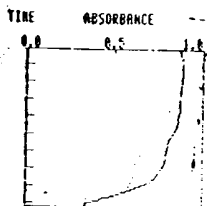
• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36(CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.00(PH)
D(DIV) 1.00(PH)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

NECK

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA

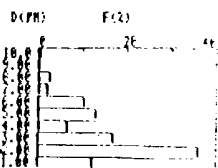


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	2.4	2.4
7.0-6.0	13.1	4.4
6.0-5.0	18.5	14.9
5.0-4.0	13.1	20.6
4.0-3.0	6.5	34.5
3.0-2.0	17.6	51.5
2.0-1.0	87.4	87.4
1.0-0.0	100.0	100.0

D(CAVE) 2.05 (PH)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



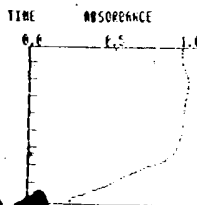
NO. 1018
PARTICLE ANALYZER
DATE 5/23
SAMPLE C3-T3-MIX
SOLVENT T3?

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36(CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.00(PH)
D(DIV) 1.00(PH)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA D=0.9

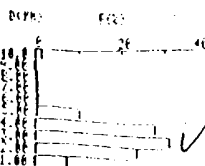


• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
5.0-4.0	5.7	16.9
4.0-3.0	27.7	30.6
3.0-2.0	69.6	69.6
2.0-1.0	92.7	92.7
1.0-0.0	100.0	100.0

D(CAVE) 2.63 (PH)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



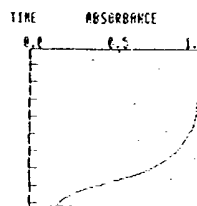
NO. 1018
PARTICLE ANALYZER
DATE 5/23
SAMPLE C3-T3-T3
SOLVENT T3?

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.18(CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.7916(CC)
SAMP. DENS 6.36(CC)
D(MAX) 10.0 (PH)
D(MIN) 1.00(PH)
D(DIV) 1.00(PH)
SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 20 SEC

• DATA



• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(C)	R(C)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0
8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0
7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0
6.0-5.0	4.3	9.2
5.0-4.0	12.8	31.5
4.0-3.0	26.7	52.2
3.0-2.0	56.8	82.2
2.0-1.0	96.5	96.5
1.0-0.0	100.0	100.0

D(CAVE) 3.11 (PH)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



ATTACHMENT C

IBM

9010179

Technical Notebook

Book V

User's Initials and Last Name:		
DUNCOMBE, P.		
Employee Serial:	Date of First Entry:	Date of Last Entry:
15 5139	6/7/88	5/89

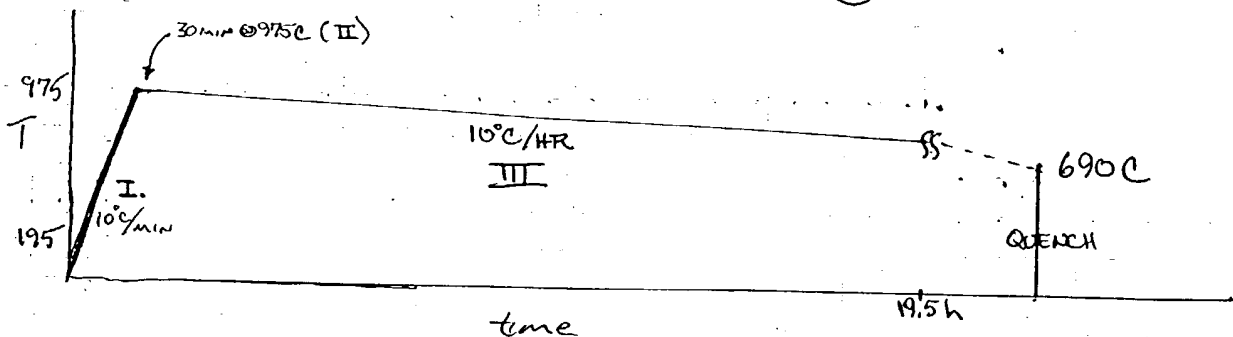
Security Classification:

6/7/88

IBM Technical Notebook

1

Next "transition" Heat Treatment (B)



I. $250-975 \rightarrow \Delta 950^\circ\text{C}/10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min} = 1.583 \text{ h}$ (1h 35 min)

II. 975°C for 30 min = 0.5 h

III. $975^\circ\text{C} - 690^\circ\text{C} = \Delta 285^\circ\text{C}/10^\circ\text{C}/\text{h} = 28.5 \text{ h}$

total: $28.5 + 0.5 + 1.58 = 30.58 \text{ h}$

Proposed: pregt till 10 A.M. Monday
 10-11:35 AM \rightarrow heat up (RAMP I)
 11:35-12:05 PM \rightarrow dwell
 12:05 PM - 4:35 PM Tuesday \rightarrow RAMP 2 (cool)
 4:35 PM Tuesday quench

(A) As B above w/ 650°C QUENCH w/ I: as above
 II: as above
 III: 32.5 h } $\sim 34.5 \text{ h total}$

ON (C) 11:40 A.M. 6/13

START RAMP down @ 1:45 p.m. (actually 2:05)

Drop to 946°C @ $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ then slo RAMP to $0.17^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$

Estimated Quench time 25h 24min OR 3:36 p.m. 6/14/88

6/11/88 \Rightarrow 2:45 updated Quench time

3:15

The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and

Date

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anything pc new and inventive.

2

IBM Technical Notebook

fidbit :
(conversion)

$$\text{mm Hg} = 0.001333 \frac{\text{bars}}{\text{torr}} \therefore 0.001333 \frac{\text{bar}}{\text{torr}}$$

$$1.333 \frac{\text{mbar}}{\text{mtorr}} \rightarrow 0.75 \frac{\text{mtorr}}{\text{mbar}}$$

Date

Date and sign every entry. Have every entry witnessed. Submit an inventory of anything possibly new and important.

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{ 100, 10°/min, 1550, 61 min, 10°/min, 100c } RUN SPECS

6/29/88

IBM Technical Notebook

T	PV	Proc	Man%	Amps	Volts	grometer	^{Min} ASP	Comments
		100				6.0		START
12:20	986	990	10.4	490	2.5	6.92		4x10 ⁻⁵ Torr
12:42	1196	1200	14.9	600	3.1	7.11		5x10 ⁻⁵ Torr
12:57	1346	1350	20.4	(700)	4.0	7.27		4.6x/12 psi
1:07	1445	1450	25	(725)	4.75	7.37		3.5
1:17	1550	1517	30.3	700	5.4	7.48	60.1	↓ 12
1:48	↓	1550	29.7	700 700	5.4	7.47	80	3.6/12
2:18	1550	1550	29.2	690 ⁺	5.25	7.469	0	1.25/3
2:32	1415	1407	20.3	625	4.25	7.34	X	8x10 ⁻⁶ /2
3:45	679	678	3.6	300	1.5	6.61	-	2.8E-6/2
4:20	333	325	0	0	0	6.29	X	2.8 / ✓
4:45			0	0	0			

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and
by

Date

4/5/88

STBX-2

IBM Technical Notebook

Time	PV	Prog	Man%	A	V	gauge	ΔSP	Comments	Vac
10:40	341	341	3.4	350	1.5	7.76		bias changed @ start	
	640	641	5.2	390	1.6	7.98		20 PSIG applied	5×10^{-5}
11:42	962	961	8.6	460	2.4	8.20		40 ↓	1.8×10^{-5}
1:00	1650	1650	35.4	735	6.0	8.88	112.0	✓	1.9×10^{-5}
2:30	↓	↓	35.3	725	↓	8.86	22.8	2:52	2.5×10^{-5}
3:00	1576	1565	28.0	700	5.5	8.78	—	2:53	1.8×10^{-5}
4:45	532	530	2.5	360	1.75	7.87	—	load removed (9 PSIG)	4×10^{-6}
5:07	~300	~300	0.8	<300	<1	7.70	—	increase flow to 8.5 gpm from 7	1.6×10^{-6}
5:10								STOP STP	
5:15	200	228	off	—	—	7.61		SHUT OFF H2P	
5:20	149	162	—	—	—	7.52		vacuum constant	~ 12.5 PV/min
								SHUT OFF STP Power	
								started backfill (5122 STP on mech gears, <u>light out</u>), mech shut down, high	
								Vac closed.	
5:25	178	134						GAS has <u>RAISED</u> temp, but Ar. GPM up to 18.	
5:30	190	100						Prog off	

Notes: 300 C @ 10:36 ∴ 2h 15m to S.P. ⇒ 12:45 (est) + 2h ⇒ 2:45 RAISED
 ~3.5 hrs for cooling, < 100 C opening @ 6:15 approx. (due to thermal stress lag)

Unsuccessful: Same sticking to bottom foil. Cracked with diffusion zone
 and multiple phase boundary.

IBM Technical Notebook

5

6/28, Bi/Cu

Ar/H₂ Bi₂₀ { Bi₂₅ pieces remaining after slicing isostatically pressed to 28,000 PSI at

Bi₂₅ → some obvious large void improvement on at least 1/2

Bi₂₀ → possible visible evidence of compression, need to section. (especially large 1/2)

Objectives:

1) isopress as above

2) slice

3) anneal remaining sections

4) study wetting/densification vs temperature relationship

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and by _____

Date _____

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6/7/7 STBX-3

IBM Technical Notebook

Time	TV	Proy	M%	A	V	gms	ΔSP
11:00	42	42	35	350	1.5	7.69	
11:58	1064	1006	9.2	490	2.5	8.23	
11:02	1526	1575	29.5	675	5.5	8.82	122
11:25	1575	1575	29.3	↓	↓	8.81	116.3
2:45	1575	1575	29.2	675	5.5	8.80	91.6
4:45	599	599	0.0!				15

Comments
 est. S.P. start: 1:17, 5E-6
 1.8E-5
 ↓ est. ~ 3:00 start amp down
 1.0E-5 → 9.6E-6
 7.5E-6

Different than last run, even on
 7 gpm!

[Signature]

7

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Date

7/11 2050 Bake out Pre H_2O_3 : I 88 IBM Technical Notebook [Page 8]

7

Time	PV	Proc	M%	A	V	gtr	ΔSP	Vac	Comments
12:30	1660	1687	40.1	760	6.4	—	—	5E-5	Ramp 20°/min :: 1200C/h Some degassing > 1650
12:42	1893	1935	66.2	900	8.4	—	—	4E-4!	Agpm
12:52	2037	2050	88.7	950	9.5	—	10/5	7E-4	deturled 'baking out'
12:55	2028	2003	84.4	✓	✓				top was 2040 (over 5 min) Hold to continue B-out
1:00			92.0						
1:04	2061	H	96.0					4E-4	Raised manually
1:11	2083	H	98.0						PV steady ↓ after
1:17	2094	H	↓	1000	10	—	—	3E-4	↓
1:34		same						1.9E-4	Holding
2:05	2092	same						9E-5	Vac increasing as hoped
2:30	2093	switched back to Auto						6E-5	Start PV ramp down
	2093	2000							
2:46	1727	1691	38.9	790	7.5	—	—	2E-6	Good vac for 1800C run
3:20	1004	1000	6.7	475	2.5	—	—	9.8E-7	
3:45	522	520	1.0	200	2.0			8E-7	
4:10	255	off	—	—	—	STP300 off		7.5E-7	up to Agpm from 7
4:30	138							3.5E-4	STP shut down to much bearings
4:33						Argon flush after ion shut off			
4:38						undervol off			

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8

IBM Technical Notebook

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Date

Date

SET-UP For I88 Al_2O_3 BYSTAL IBM Technical Notebook

9

SEG	Temp (°C)	time duration	Ramp Rate (°C/h)	SEG time	Psig
01	100°C	0.1		1h 50m	apply initially: 100
02			+600/h	3h	
03	1800C	5.1	566/h	5h	
04			60-12/h	6.7h	
05	1400		80	16.25	remove load @ start ramp
06	100C	0.1		21.25	
07	100C			NET 25h save 23 total	

Time factors: start @ 10:00 A.M., seg 01 begins ~ 5:00 p.m.
 seg 05 ends ~ 5:30 p.m. next day OK.

Pressures from 2/13/87 (Book II pg 49 notes)

$$P_s = \frac{Area_{ref}(P_g)}{A_{spec}} : \text{ref - ram x section } (4.9") \quad P_g - \text{gauge spec - specimen}$$

Psig of 180 for Bxstal Run 87III resulted in yield of moly stage and XSTAL indentation. So, w/ view of carbon stage switch not possible at moment, will approx. have pressure to 100 psig and apply load initially, releasing after ramp down begins. This worked fairly well with Drones SrTiO₃ and similar 87III run yielded only partial cracking of samples

$$P_{sample} = \frac{(4.9)(100)}{(0.22)} \approx 2225 \quad \text{versus actide(ref) max of } \sim 4200 (60\%)$$

10/7/4 I 88 Bxstal Run IBM Technical Notebook

Serial SEG	Prog. TT	t duration	°C Rate	sec time	Psig
01	100C	0.1h		6min	110
02			60/h	2.8h	110
03	1800C	4.75h	-	4.75h	110
04			80/h	21.25h	Non
05	100C				

1.4-4.0E-5 torr
 NOTE: internal rate 60/h ramp stopped
 at 1790, however temp fell from ~1790
 to 1730 in part due to before 80/h
 ramp taken in. 4E-5-8E-7

Run notes: @ ~7:00 pm 7/13 TC leak noticed during inspection.
 repaired as possible. Seems to have taken up. See note
 above.

Results: Severely cracked xstal. Some sticking, but no rxn. with
 Mo shim on stage, but carbon/Mo rxn from top ramp/shim
 couple. Pitting/roughing top surface / likely initiating
 cracks.

Wrap-Up Georgas Bi/Cu work IBM Technical Notebook

11

Try 10g batch

2.5g Bi 7.5g Cu use

2.48 tare
12.49 after tare

Also took 1/2 20 { 25 Bi Ag/H₂(g) Run isostatically
pressed forms and will anneal while sintering bar.

To temp @ 3:00 p.m. 7/25/88 18h → 9 A.M. 7/26/88

4:20 p.m. 7/25/88 → new type D { 25 Re / W3 Re }
thermocouple seems stable as well as 818 programmer
@ 750C

9.99(8) 4.060

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III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPYCNOMETER TRUE POWDER DENSITY

SAMPLE I.D. _____ DATE 7/26/88
 SOURCE 5B6/Cu Bar OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 13.981 g. OUTGASSING CONDITIONS _____
 TARE WEIGHT 4.060 g. _____
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 9.921 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.52 cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 84.85 cc

$$\text{OPERATIONAL EQUATION } V_P = V_C + \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$$

V_P = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_C = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P_2 = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P_3 = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

$P_2/P_3 = 3.5415$ 3.5429 3.5419
 DATA

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
P_2	<u>19.457</u>	<u>19.656</u>	<u>19.746</u>
P_3	<u>5.494</u>	<u>5.548</u>	<u>5.575</u>
V_P	<u>1.2006</u> cc	<u>1.219</u> cc	<u>1.206</u> cc
DENSITY	<u>8.2634</u> g/cc	<u>8.1386</u> g/cc	<u>8.23</u> g/cc
	<u>8.26/9.17 = 90%</u>	<u>8.14/9.17 = 89%</u>	<u>8.23/9.17 = 89.75%</u>

16

Average: $89 + 89.75 \approx \underline{\underline{89.5}}$ Between 89-90%

The above understood
 and witnessed by

Date

and
 by

Date

13

'Base': 25% Bi (10g balls) in yellowish brown forest
placed in house vacuum (desiccator) then saturated overnight
per std. treatment procedure. very good looking micro-
structure with little porosity.

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15

8-11-88

GREEN phase - substrate work

have one remaining substrate, ~80-90% dense, single phase, sinter T 1350C

get not found from memory

① pressed 0.2", 0.2g pellet of eutectic

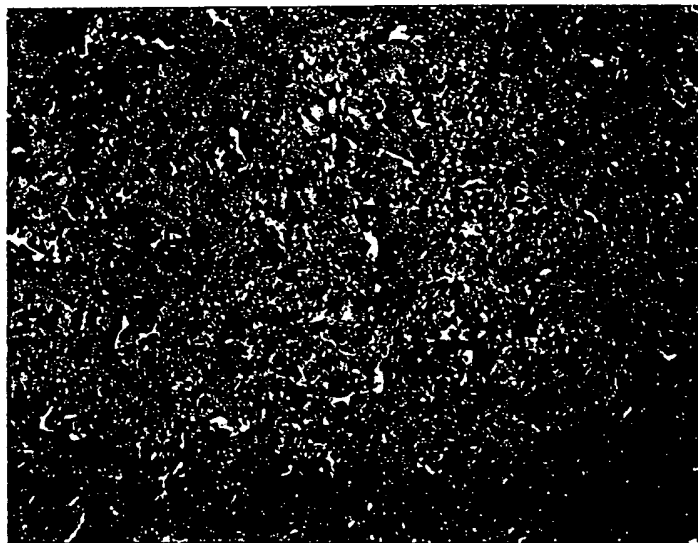
8-18-88 week summary

1500C pellet almost totally melts (2 ϕ) with interaction between ^{211 coarse "off comp"} Al_2O_3 and liq. ϕ .

1400C pellet retains its integrity, but large amount of liq forms 2 ϕ , interaction w/ liq ϕ and support

1350C liq ϕ still present, though diminished. less interaction. for short sinter time
211 milled "on"

1315C 211 1H 100X milled powder.



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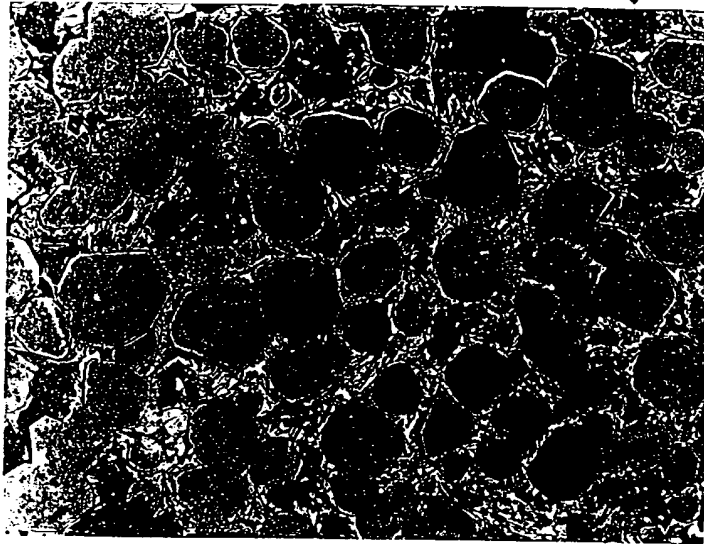
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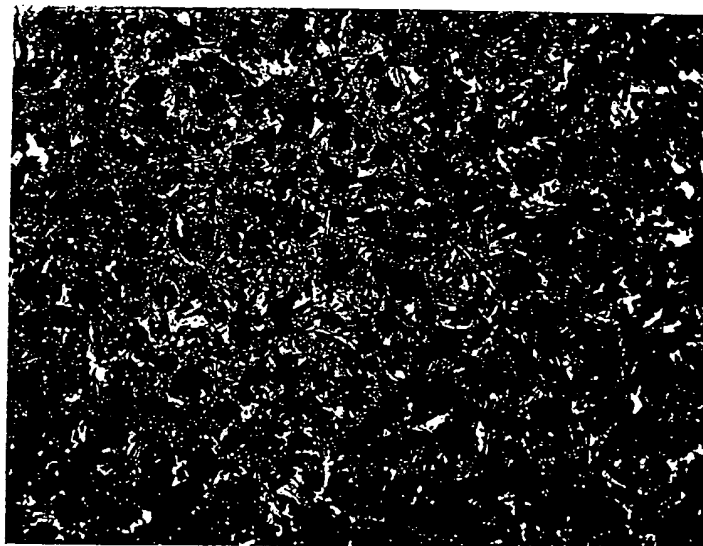
1292C 18HRS 211 milled

100X



1265C 'coarse' 'off comp' overnite

100X



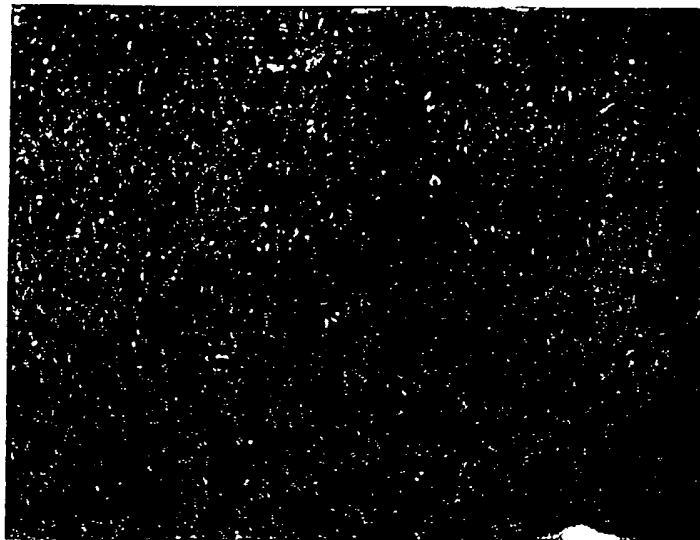
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211 milled 1235C 2HRS 1000X



Conclusion: sintering @ 1292C or higher creates 2 ϕ material
exaggerated liq ϕ grain growth after prolonged period
sintering @ 1235C does not induce adequate sintering.
pellet remains green as opposed to higher temp, where
pellet turns black (presumably this is not simply
surface effect, but has chemical basis)
sintering @ 1265C may be optimal.
Purity definitely too?

18 Green density - 211m 0.6 pellet
 5500

2.56 1.548 0.399 0.7509 3.41 / (6.36) = ~50%

150

✓ 1.472 0.389 0.662 3.87 / (6.36) ~ 60.9

(6.00) ~ 64.5

Post → pellet not good enuf to bother. 2φ, stuck, etc. (1292C)
 18H

1265C pellet II (150 29)

2.56 1.457 0.398 0.66 3.88 / (6.00) ~ 64.5

pellet cracked on checking must REPO, Temp O.K. though (1295C)

pellet III in furnace @ 4:10 to temp @ 4:30

set 1255, T_{sample} ~ 1270

2.53 1.286 0.360 0.47 5.38 / (6.00) ~ 89.7 %

8/23/88 15029, pellet IV (second 'good')

2.81 1.455 0.438 0.7283 3.86 ~ 64.3 %

8/26 2.8 1.283 0.384 0.4964 5.64 ~ 94

15030, pellet V (edge chipping during isopressing) O.K.

2.94 1.456 0.457 0.761 3.86 ~ 64.4 % consistent

4:20 to temp @ 1267C

2.93(5) 1.283 0.4- 0.517 5.67 ~ 94.5 ~ 65h

2.8

3 good slices

IBM Technical Notebook

19

8-31

0.04g 0.33mm dia pellet set on edge of polished 211 substrate which itself rests on a piece of 211 resting in a Al_2O_3 boat on a bed of 123. Adjacent to substrate is small pellet of 211 to allow eutectic pellet to straddle edge of substrate to minimize contact.

Heat treatment: $10^\circ C/min$ to $1000^\circ C$ in flowing O_2

previous expts. in air/ O_2 showed incongruent melting of eutectic @ $\sim 1000^\circ C$.

10:45 A.M. T @ $500^\circ C$ \therefore $1000^\circ C$ plateau should be reached @ 11:35

Will allow to melt for 1h \rightarrow 12:35

$10^\circ C/min \rightarrow 425$ 1:00

$5^\circ C/min \rightarrow 600$ 1:30 hold

~~10h~~ \rightarrow ~~quench 2:30~~

$\rightarrow 10^\circ C/min \rightarrow 300^\circ C$ quench

Flow not pronounced. Not alot of liq. formation. Pix taken.

Reco in Air/ O_2 where prev. exp. showed alot of liq. formation.

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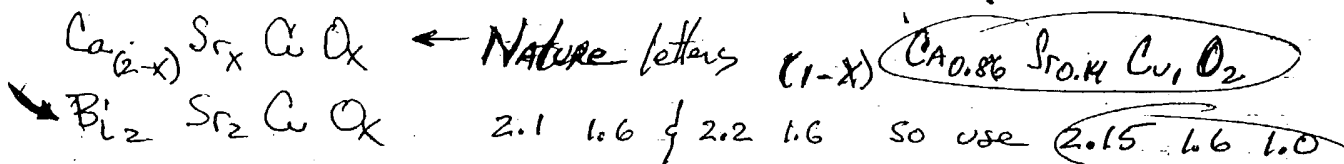
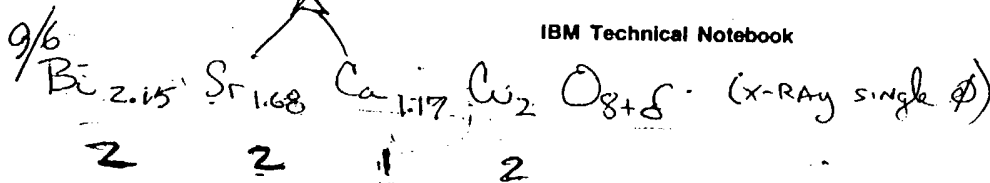
Date

and

Date

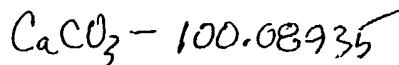
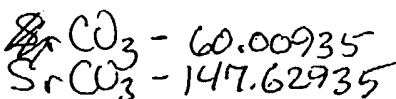
IBM Technical Notebook

21



Bi	208.980	Bi_2O_3	465.9582 g/m <u>2 moles!</u>
Sr	87.62	SrO	103.6194
Ca	40.08	CaO	56.0794
Cu	63.54	CuO	79.5394

2.15 moles Bi_2O_3	1.00181013 g	$\times 150 \Rightarrow 150.2715195$
1.68 \downarrow SrO	0.17408059 mg	$\times 2.2 \Rightarrow 26.1120885$
1.17 CaO	0.06561290 mg	$\Rightarrow 9.841935$
2.0 CuO	0.15907880 mg	$\Rightarrow 23.86182$
		<u>210.087363 g</u>



$\frac{\text{SrCO}_3}{\text{SrO}} : \frac{147.62935}{103.6194} = 1.42472693 (26.1120885) = 37.20259576$

$\frac{\text{CaCO}_3}{\text{CaO}} : \frac{100.08935}{56.0794} = 1.78477926 (9.841935) = 17.56568146$

IBM Technical Notebook

229/6

① Mixed, ground and calcined @ 775C 21 h (P6)

② Gnd kept in Al_2O_3 boat covered w/ Au foil
 @ 800C for 6 h

③ Gnd and recalcined @ 850C for 16h

④ Gnd & mill for pelletization

Factor of 2 molar correction

18.78393994 g

150.2715195 / 4 = 37.56787988

37.20259576

9.30064894 (0.70188889) = 6.528

17.56568146

4.39142037 (0.56029338) = 2.4605

23.86182

5.965455

57.22540 ~~(0.70188889)~~

- 1.931

- 2.7726

52.522 g batch

scale up everything by 1.5

28.176

13.950

6.587

8.948

57.661 (less CO_2 loss*)

13.95 (0.70175) = 9.7895

6.58 (0.560) = 3.69

4.16 g loss

2.9 g loss

7.06 total expected

9-7 B_2O_3	calc 5 28.176	wgh 5 28.18	IBM Technical Notebook GRAVREC 207.28 ← bottle tar 235.45 28.17	23 post 207.30(1) Δ + 0.03 0.03/52.7 0.05% loss
SrO	13.950	13.96	235.45 249.41 13.96	
CaO	6.587	6.59	249.41 (2) 256.02 6.61 + 0.01(2)!	
CuO	8.948	8.96	- 0.01(2) 6.60 recovery better 256.00 (0.02) 264.96 8.96	

- ① Powder transferred to O.D. tall bottle, shaken for > 15 mins.
- ② to 400ml beaker w/ ~150ml (made up to) 150
- ③ Continuously stirred w/ mag. stirrer while removing solvent. 11:30 → 1:20
- ④ Stirrer removed lowered to 'low', dry for over 2:00
In oven under vac @ "3" 2:05 → 3:45

146.59(8) beaker 159.46
89.12
57.47 vs 57.69 (0.4% loss) may be some
152.23(2) w/ top

146.59
142.15 post 20 NO EVIDENCE OF VAPOR
4.44 g loss ⇒ 7.06 g expected 63% conversion if no Br loss
89.12
53.03 ~51.26 52.86 ne 99.7% > Post gnd 51.43 97%

249/9

IBM Technical Notebook

B₁SrCaCu Calibration II: gold lined Al₂O₃ boat

86.51 barely fits in larger boat

35.13

51.38 vs 51.43 0.1% transfer loss

85.10

35.13

49.97

49.34

In furnace (tube) for 850C, 16h calibration

84.50(48)

0.21 stuck in screen

84.71

83.58

35.13

48.45

post 850C 16h calibration

needed on X-RAY

IBM Technical Notebook

25

9-7 $B_{2.15} Sr_{1.6} Cu_1 O_x$ (ref. data pg 21)

2.15 moles $B_{12}O_3$ 1.00181013 but $2Bi = 1B_2O_3$ ∴

Bi 0.50090507 mg/mm

1.6 moles $SrO \rightarrow (1.6)(103.6194) = 0.16579104$ mg/mm

1.0 mm $CuO \rightarrow$ = 0.0795394

$SrO \rightarrow SrCO_3 \rightarrow 1.42472693(0.16579104) = 0.2362(0696)$

scale factor for 50g lot ~60

(60) (0.50090507) = 30.0543 Bi $_{ox}$

(0.23620696) = 14.1724 Sr as $SrCO_3$

(0.0795394) = $\frac{4.7724}{48.9991}$ Cu $_{ox}$ ~49g close enough
10-17-83 MISTAKE NOT Applied

$Ca_{0.86} Sr_{0.14} Cu_1 O_2$

0.86 (56.0794) = 0.048228284 (1.785) = 0.0861

0.14 (103.6194) = 0.014506716 (1.42472693) = 0.02066811

1.0 (79.5394) = 0.0795394

scale factor for 50g batch (340)

340 (0.048228284) = 16.398

(0.02066811) = ~~4.932~~ 7.027 (4.949)

(0.0795394) = 27.043

50.468 g (less O_2)

2.078

48.39

29.27

7.028

27.04

63.34

26

IBM Technical Notebook

SrCO_3 decomp. @ 1340°C

B_{12}O_3 melt @ 880°C

CaCO_3 decomp 825°C

} CuO - 1026°C decomp,
all below initial calcination T
 775°C

9/3 From Chandra:

$\text{B}_{1.215}\text{Sr}_{1.6}\text{Cu}_1\text{O}_x$ procedure for calcination - all Pt.

752°C for 6h

790°C overnite (16h)

~~(825C)~~

825°C 16h

NOT CONVERTED

890°C

← Grd. ✓

< 855°C 20h

IBM Technical Notebook

9/8
① $B_{0.215} Sr_{1.6} Cu_1 O_x$
 B_2O_3 calc'd 30.0543 x calc'd 30.06

$SrCO_3$ 14.1724 14.18

CuO 4.7724 4.78
0.999 = 4.777

201.50 tare

231.54

30.05

241.72

14.17

250.90 (49)

4.78

1423 8000
223 27
11501 8252

(9.98 oxide)

OK.

$Ca_{0.86} Sr_{0.14} Cu_1 O_x$

$CaCO_3$ 16.398 16.40

$SrCO_3$ 2.027 2.03(4)

CuO 27.043 27.04

27.043/0.999 = 27.07

211.32 (3) tare

227.74 (2-6) ③

16.42

234.79

2.03

261.81

27.04

0.03 added

27.07

recovery } slightly unstable
OK

Shaken, suspended in iso, mixed & dried as per 2212 previously.

Will start both tomorrow after consultation w/ Dr. Fyfe.
Mend says try 800C to start in Pt.

No - transferred to HCl cleaned B.SrCaCu crucible & fired for 6 h overn. te.

137.87
89.15 tare (89.12) 0.03 exp.
48.72 / 49. expected 0.28/49 =
135.86 Post 6 → GREENISH yellow (46.71)
- Δ 2.01 (1/4.19 expected) 48% reacted

135.51 (46.34)

133.28
 133.66

28

IBM Technical Notebook

Calculation II (post grand #1)

BuScu

$$\begin{array}{r} 135.51 \\ - 89.15 \\ \hline 46.34 \end{array} \quad -\Delta 0.37 / 46.71 \quad (0.8\% \text{ loss})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 133.66 \\ - 89.15 \\ \hline 44.51 \end{array} \quad \text{post } 790^\circ\text{C } 16\text{h brownish-black hue, little sintering}$$

44.10
 132.66
 let stand overnight, will run x-ray in morning.
 post 825°C 16h rich black texture, little sintering
 exterior of sinter mass (tan?)

CONT pg 30 →

Calculation II ~~Scu~~ ~~Scu~~ ~~pg 23~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 140.92 \\ - 90.48 \\ \hline 50.43 \end{array} \quad / 50.52 \quad 0.03\% \text{ loss}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.42 (0.56) = 9.1952 \quad (-\Delta 7.225) \\ 2.03 (0.702) = 1.435 \quad (-\Delta 2.095) \\ \hline -9.32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 133.28 \\ - 90.49 \\ \hline 42.79 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50.43 \\ - 9.32 \\ \hline 41.20 \end{array} \quad \therefore 42.2 / 42.8 \quad 96\%$$

42.43 post grand 0.8% loss. { Product looked good, little sintering, black. }

$$\begin{array}{r} 132.90 \\ - 90.49 \\ \hline 42.41 \end{array}$$

In furnace for 16h @ 1000°C. Partial melting.
 9/13 Run aborted. Restart. Cal I @ 800°C then x-ray.

IBM Technical Notebook

29

9/13

$Ca_{0.88}Sr_{0.14}Cu_1O_x$

RESTART // melting @ 1130 want

XSTALS excited Chandra. Same formula over.

1,000W experimental
synthesis

9/14
 $CaCO_3$

cal 27.0
16.398

applied
16.41

227.76

211.35(4) tare

16.41

234.80

7.04

$SrCO_3$

7.027

7.04

CuO

27.07

27.07

261.84(5)

27.04(5)

9/15

Run shot due to
kumpung when
someone turned up
heat

#3

$CaCO_3$

16.41

2

211.45

227.85(6)

16.40(1)

$SrCO_3$

7.04

227.86

234.90

7.04 ✓

CuO

27.07

261.96(7)

27.06 ✓✓

#4- 9/21/88

$CaCO_3$

16.41

211.49 (±1)

227.88

16.40

234.92 (±1)

227.89

7.03 ✓

CuO

261.98 (9)

27.06 ✓

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30 One last time 9/21

CaCO₃ 16.41

227.88 (9)

211.48 211.48 (+1)

16.40

PrCO 7.04

~~234.93~~

227.89

CO₂ 27.07

7.04

262. — (61.99)

234.93

27.06 ✓✓

Col for Dick

22.87 g rec'd

8.92 owed

13.95 remaining

8.92

5.88 returned

3.04 returned used

VACATION → 9/26, 27, 28, 29, 30/88

After drying (n days) we have

138.94

89.15 (14)

49.79 g recovered / 50.5

0.71/50.5 1.4% (bumping, etc)

VACATION 9/28, 29, 30/88

POST I

138.94

131.15

7.79 loss

II finish

40.3 g collected after grinding for possible cal III

131.15

89.15

42.00 g net

TO PAGE 32

PRE II

131.07

89.17

POST II

129.66

89.16

40.00

40.52

9.79 g loss

The above understood

Date

and

Date

$B_{2.0}$ $B_{2.1}$ $F_{2.2}$

IBM Technical Notebook

31

9/14

43 g $B_{2.15} Sr_{1.6} O_x$ collected after 16h 825C cal. $\frac{1}{2}$ < 100 mesh gr. will await X-Ray tomorrow morning. Set-up yet null. Pick still busy ex. X-Ray. 9/19

10/3

Definitely NOT CONVERTED! X-RAY RUN.

10/4

Calculation II - 850C 20h

RE $\begin{array}{r} 132.19 \\ 89.12 \\ \hline 43.01 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} \text{Est } 132.03 \\ 89.12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 36h total : significant sintering has occurred probably "wet" minor sticking to crucible (Pt).

38.93 recovery

10/6

Cal III 875C 16h Sintered. Not very hard but has "metallic" luster. No melting. (10/7) FINAL cal. X-Ray shows some small additional peaks, but predominantly "2201"

32

IBM Technical Notebook

10/4 900C melt test on partially reacted CaSrCu : 0011 ^{nominal}
 after 875 16h pattern discernable in x-ray but multicomponent
 MIXTURE. ABOVE TEST TO SEE IF 900C cal safer

$$\begin{array}{r} 126.92 \\ 86.66 \text{ tare} \\ \hline 40.26 \end{array}$$

890C seems to be temp (+5C)

10/7 Chandra says 880C may be onset. Final cal.
 temp suggested @ 865C

10/6 925C 16h : x-ray shows

$$\begin{array}{r} 126.37 \\ 86.66 \\ \hline 39.71 \end{array}$$

appears as usual, some
 minor sintering.
 Still reacting, pattern
 losing other peaks
 and increasing intensities
 of 0011.

966C 160h

Switch to 810 when 812 went wild.
 One overshoot to 1006C for < 1 minute.
 > Doubt if sample saw it.
 Removes, some Pt exp on 1 side, handle
 then usual, reground & replaced for weekend
 ster. Age for the test.

$P_6 - 6 \quad t_i = 30 \quad t_d = 10$ } optimization
 parameters
 (temp.)

IBM Technical Notebook

33

9/15

14.04
4.06

Stereopycnometer density 2212: 6.45 g/cc

(1) 0.21(g) 0.211 diam 0.528 0.0462 4.65 72% too high, correct

PRE 0.27 0.283 0.518 0.0599 4.51 69.7% lower
875C overvite melted/vaporized

0.265 0.293 0.574 0.076 3.49! 54 No way. 70h 852-5

yes (11-3-88)

Sintering Temps - rapid temp

Tset Tcont T sample

830 836 858

830 835 850 equil.

855 863 875 equil.

835 - 855

851 equil.

no sintering appreciable

incongruent melting/vaporization

no melting, looks pretty good

9/3 Analytical Results (ICP)

	wt %	mol %	(theor) mix mol %	+Δmol %
B ₂	49.0	2.34	2.15	6
Sr	15.8	1.78	1.68	3
Ca	4.85	1.21	1.17	✓
Cu	12.8	2.0	2	-
B ₂	m.w. 208.98	wt%-mol% conv. 3.28		
Sr	87.62	1.38		
Ca	40.08	0.631		
Cu	63.54			

13.55 theoretical wt% @ 2212

82.45

~96.00

UNNECESSARY

The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and

Date

34 P2 - ~4500 ISO-28,500 IBM Technical Notebook

10/4 1.17 0.095 0.278 0.262 4.465 69%

START SINTERING @ 4:00 PM Rapid temp setting 835. Should give pellet sintering temp of 855.
 4:20 840 Tc prompt \Rightarrow Ts 854 } slightly lower
 846 Tc Read } overshoot
 4:30 839 was Ts 859 Reduced
 836
 4:50 Stable @ 856
 8:30 AM 16h sinter check
 10/5 1.14 1.15 0.287 0.291 (3.92)

Pellet warped, flowed (approx. dia. due to non-vertical sides) and possibly has ~~seamed~~ RSW on part of top surface. Peak temp as far as I saw was 859. MUST keep below 850 (or at), C.
 PRE 0.94 1.12 ~0.21 0.21 4.48 69.5 ~OK

pellet looks good @ 852 after 20 h (overwrite) Keep sintering for grain growth
 10/10 0.90 1.23 ~0.23 0.27 3.3 51% does not make sense

NOTE: T. SHAW says people have seen such effects \rightarrow same as previous results though

B₂O₃ 1.15 1.68 1.17 2.85
 "22.12"

Analysis Results
 pg. 33



1000X
 120h
 850C

2212 DYNAMIC SINTERING EXPERIMENTS

Sintering conditions: 850-854°C in Air/O₂ will need to preheat furnace to achieve SHORT DURATION SINTERING TIMES.

10/13 Pre

1.29 1.093 0.311 0.292 4.42 68.5% ONL 3,750 ISC 27,500

In furnace 10:26 ~ 750 T_{stage} 11:04 out (38 over)

10:30 840

10:33 851

Start T_{sinter} count (855-852)

Post

1/2 1.27 1.142 0.326 0.33 3.85 60% → 59.7

10/13 Pre

1.19 1.09(5) ~ 0.288 0.27 4.41 68.4

In furnace 10:52 ~ 800 T_{stage} (plate early)

(20 over) 12:56 850+ (prompting by up to T_{set} 865)

12:56 850 ~ 852/3

1:01 854

Δ 15 → ~ 1812

Post

1.17 1.131 ~ 0.296 0.297 3.74 61% → 61.1

PRE ~ (1.1) 5

1.13 1.098 0.27 0.257 4.4 68.2

Post

1.11 ~ 1.108 0.271 0.261 4.25 65.9

2:32 → IN

2:34 → START } 853

2:34 → OUT } ± 2

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10-13

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1.2 g irregular pellet of powder "0011" isopressed to 27,500 psi
for sintered for microstructural investigation @ $\sim 972^\circ\text{C}$,
> Powder does not pelletize well @ all.

$\sim 2\text{h}$ @ 972°C 2 ϕ

Post
"2201"

1.21g 1.045 0.233 ~ 0.2 6.05 2hs 875 (peak 880C)

$6.05/7.20 = 84\%$



NO PRE DATA

800-880
7-14-80
2201-1

Post polishing data recheck

1.04 ~ 1.046 0.200 0.172 6.05 2hs ✓

10-18

0011 Synthesis

SrCO_3	theor. 7.027	weigh'd 7.04	$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{if } 0.88 \\ 6.03 \\ 29.95 (\Delta = 0.68) \end{array} \right]$
CaCO_3	29.27	29.28	
CO	27.04	27.05(4)	

CaCO_3	240.77	CO	267.80	SrCO_3	274.85
tare	211.48		240.77		267.80
	29.29 ✓		27.03 ✓		7.05 ✓

after mixing & drying: $63.15 / 63.37 = \sim 0.3\%$ loss

Pre CAL I
 149.62(1)
 tare 86.46(7)
63.15 ✓

Post 16h 875C
 134.56(7)
 8.46(7)
48.10

$27.29 (0.5603)^x = 16.41$
 $7.05 (0.7019)^x = 4.95$
 $27.03 (1) = 27.03$

x pg 21

n/ top 188.03
 38.42 (Add to acid)



O_2 conv.: $48.1 / 48.39$ looks complete

total

Pre CAL II (47.84) / 48.1 = 0.5% gdwg loss (to temp 966 @ 4:00 p.m. 10-19-88)
 134.47
 86.63
47.84

10-19-88
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Note: 810 optimized process parameters

$P_b = 4$ $t_i = 15$ $t_d = 5$ $AP = 2.0$

B₂ Synthesis
 Series #1

	↓	↓	↓
B ₁	2201 +3%	0011	2212 +8.84%
S _c	-6.25%	-7.1%	+5.95%
C _a	-	-45% [Ⓢ]	+2.6%
C _u	✓	✓	✓+

Variances

Ⓢ estimated: 0.821/0.8%
 a. (1205)[Ⓢ] t: assumed to be

	Actual / Theor		
B ₁	2.22/2.15	-/-	2.34/2.15
S _c	1.5/1.6	0.13/0.14	1.78/1.68
C _a	-/-	0.46/0.8%	1.2/1.17
C _u	1	1	2

ANALYTICAL Results

	2201 [Ⓢ] actual	theoretical	0011 [Ⓢ] act.	theoretical
B ₁	2.2(15)	2.15	-	-
S _c	1.5	1.6	0.13	0.14
C _a	-	-	0.46 [Ⓢ]	0.8%
C _u	1	1	✓	1

Ⓢ Note: C_a concentration is due to assumption of
 100% carbonate conversion. In fact, calc
 actual calculations. This is consistent with
 large amount of CaO second p.

	2212 [Ⓢ]	
B ₂	2.34	2.15
S _c	1.78	1.68
C _a	1.2	1.17
C _u	2.0	2 ✓

10-26 0011 milled (10/25), X-ray indicates ~ single ϕ

die body : 0.483" / 1.228 mm I.D.

@ 8,500 psi pyrex press too fragile to go in iso. left after a few attempts @ pressing w/ resultant crumbling.

Next time : ~ 3,600 psi \Rightarrow 16,000 may need to remill, PSD not available presently.

Pre data not taken!

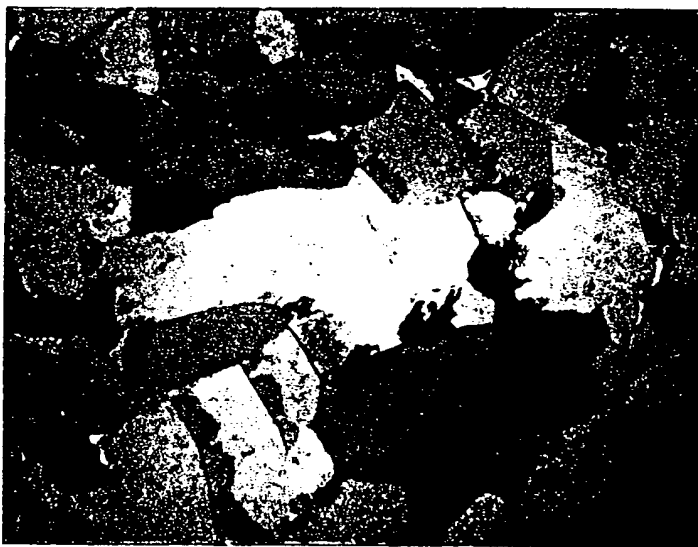
POST : 875C for 3h (peak-5mm-@886C) Rapid temp find at (948)

1.36⁺ (pellet damage \Rightarrow ~1.4)

3.68/4.88 = 75.6 \Rightarrow 76. (damage)

1.174 0.352 0.381 cc 3.675 NEED pyrometer density.

Sintered microstructure reveals ~ 80-85% dense pellet w/ minor 1-2% probably CuO phase in some triple points. ~~Grains ~ 2 color~~
~~nothing (light & dark yellow) \Rightarrow exp film~~



1000X, 3h sinter, 0011, POLARIZED

The above understood
and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and
by _____

Date _____

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Date and entry. Have every possibly important
 entry with Submit an Invention Disclosure of
 anything new and inventive.

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III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPHONOMETER
 TRUE POWDER DENSITY 4.95 theoretical

DENSITY - 4.87

SAMPLE I.D. 0011 DATE 10-27-88
 SOURCE 210-11 OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 19.07 g. OUTCASSING CONDITIONS N₂
 TARE WEIGHT 4.06 g.
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 14.96 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.57 cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 34.85 cc

OPERATIONAL EQUATION $V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P₂ = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P₃ = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4
P ₂	19.645	19.831	19.683	19.718
P ₃	5.331	5.372	5.333	5.341
V _p	2.999 cc	3.076 cc	3.07 cc	
DENSITY	4.99 g/cc	4.86 g/cc	4.87 g/cc	

III. DENSITY WORKSHEET

STEREOPHONOMETER
 TRUE POWDER DENSITY

SAMPLE I.D. 2201 DATE 10-27-88
 SOURCE OPERATOR PRD
 TOTAL WEIGHT 19.04 g. OUTCASSING CONDITIONS N₂
 TARE WEIGHT 4.06 g.
 SAMPLE WEIGHT 10.98 g. ADDED VOLUME, V_A 85.57 cc
 CELL HOLDER VOLUME, V_C 34.85 cc

OPERATIONAL EQUATION $V_p = V_c \cdot \left[\frac{V_A}{1 - P_2/P_3} \right]$

V_p = Volume of Powder (cc)
 V_c = Volume of Sample Cell Holder (cc)
 V_A = Added Volume
 P₂ = Pressure Reading after Pressurizing Cell
 P₃ = Pressure Reading after Added V_A

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	
P ₂	19.865	19.720	19.807	19.661
P ₃	5.514	5.530	5.525	5.514
V _p	1.548 cc	1.522 cc	1.522 cc	1.522
DENSITY		7.21 g/cc	7.21 g/cc	

0011 Rapid Temp Sintering Process parameters

10-31

	T _{set}	T _{sample} (equal. values)
10-31	962	986
10-31	950	978
	948	977

note: preheat chamber and overshoot
 T_{set} needed up back-offs on
 approach to get quick sintering
 temperature attainment

The above understood

Date

and

Date

IBM Technical Notebook

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Diffusion Pellet Calculations:

DOPSD!

123 std. pellet volume: $3.25g / 6.36g/cc = 0.51 cc$

$\therefore 2201 = 0.51 cc \times 7.2g/cc = 3.67g \sim 3.75g$

$0011 = 0.51 cc \times 4.86g/cc = 2.48 \sim 2.50g$

In preheated RT @ 3:31

0011	T _{set}	T _s	T _{sample}	
	948	9??	933	3:31
		956	965	3:33
	958	964	974	3:35
	950	956	974	4:20
	951			4:21

backing off now to maintain temp. till EQ

for mte

42 11-7-88

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Survey 2212 sintering time versus rel density

<u>h</u>	<u>Rel D (%)</u>	<u>wt</u>
0	68.4	
✓ (0.08)	65.9	0.97
✓ 0.25	61.1	
✓ 0.5	59.7	
(16) (70)	54	✓
✓ 120	51	✓

small pellet, density determination probably not as accurate

16h (not listed in book)

POST

0.88 1.15 0.216 0.22 4.0 / 6.45 62

REDO

11-2-88 0011 Analytical IBM Technical Notebook

El.	wt %	theo. M%	ANA M%
Ca	22.4	0.86	0.875
Sr	8.24	0.14	0.147
C	40.6	1	1

Example calc.

$$\frac{Ca\ wt\ \%}{Ca\ wt\ \%} = \frac{0.639}{0.639} = 1$$

$$\frac{Sr\ wt\ \%}{Sr\ wt\ \%} = \frac{0.094}{0.639} = 0.147$$

$$\frac{C\ wt\ \%}{C\ wt\ \%} = \frac{0.559}{0.559} = 0.875$$

Sample 43 normalization

11/3

0011 pellet 2 for 16h diffusion sinter
Pre 4,000/30,000 slightly irregular

$$2.85 \quad 1.531 \quad 0.496 \quad 0.913 \quad \sim 3.12 \quad /4.95 = 63 - \text{perfect}$$

$$2.81 \quad \sim 1.36 \quad 0.44 \quad 0.639 \quad 0.64 \quad 4.4 \quad \downarrow = \underline{89}$$

0201 4,000/30,000 Pre

$$3.78 \quad 1.365 \quad 0.494 \quad 0.723 \quad 5.23 \quad = 72.4\% \text{ (too high?)}$$

11/4

0011-2 cut into 2 slices. Didn't add block thickness so irregular.
1 ~ 0.230 cm thick 1 ~ 0.179 cm

Post

will use for first press
875C for 30 hrs \Rightarrow pellet has warped, grown large voids like
xstals and sagged. Obviously metastable.

previous 3h sinter showed no evidence of instability.

11-2-88

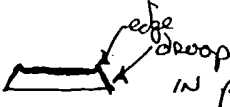
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44 11-9 2201 pellets
 3200/28
 2013 2.99 1.351 0.415 0.595 5.02 69.7 open possibly
 2.96 ~1.306 0.372 0.498 ~5.98 ~83.3+ pycnometer
 2-3 min 872C SINTER (SLO ATTAINMENT 12 MIN VERSUS 1: T_{SINT} = T_{AT} + 3 min)
 ar = 85

3300/30
 2014 1.16 1.082 0.245 0.225 5.16 71.7 5 min.
 1.15 1.050* 0.210+ 0.182 6.32 87.5 double

2015 1.17 1.086 0.248 0.230 5.09 70.7 {broken before
 sintering
 Reground
 Repressed } pellet 201-11x

2016 0.99 1.094 0.205 0.193 5.13 71.25 to temp 1845
 *† 0.98 1.06 0.185^{up} 0.163 6.01 83.5 out 2.15
 * (0.178) 0.158 6.2 86 30 min

*†: 201-45 some evidence of drooping  edge droop in pellet. reduce temp 5C

2700/29
 2017 1.2 1.086 0.257 0.238(5) 5.03 69.9 to temp 2727-8
 1.01 ~1.06 0.185 0.163 6.01 84.7 15
 1.06 1.19 1.05 ~0.225 0.195 6.1 84.7 15

11-10 Sintering Summary <2201 data>

45

	temp	SINTER T	green	post	201-2
201-8	872C	2 min	71.25	85.6	← 011-2201 P3 pressed pellet (large die) 86.1 ave
201-3	872	2-3	69.7+	86	
201-4	875C	5	71.7	87.5	
201-9	872C	5	71-	84.7	
201-7	872C	15	69.9	84.7	
201-6	875C	30	71.25	83.5	
201-10	872C	1h	70.4	86.7 → 85	
201-1	875C	2h		84-	
201-2	875	30h		86.1 → 79	

Record keeping: 201-2 30h 875C ~ 75% (pyc): irregular pellet growth
 resulting in varying local densities
 201-3 0.608 dia. pellet for pressure diffusion sinter
 201-5 regd → 201-11

11-11 Gas pycnometry gives an averaged rel density for pellets 1, 7, 8, 9
 (wght 4.6g) of 86.75g vs 84.75 (reasonable agreement), mostly
 closed porosity.

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 11-14 SINTER 870-875°C IBM Technical Notebook

201-8 perfect pellet ~3000/29000 [ALL SINTER TIMES ARE 1mw attainment + 1mw EQ SOAK + Δ SINTER time]

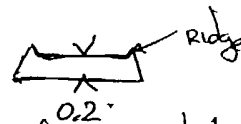
1.19 1.081 0.253 0.232 5.13 71.25 green
 POST
 2MIN 1.17 1.038 0.225 0.190 6.16 85.6

201-9 12 1.075 0.259 0.235 5.11 71.00 green
 POST
 5MIN 1.019 1.036 0.231 0.195 6.10 84.7

201-10 1.10 1.083 0.236 0.217 5.07 70.4
 POST
 1h 1.09 1.057* 0.2+ 0.175(5) 6.21 ~~85.25~~ (accurate?) *see below*

201-11 Pellet was regred & repressed from broken pellet. Also, die RAM force resulting in much high UNIAxial pressure (if true edge) 12,000
 1.169 0.252 0.217 5.01 70.00

* linear average dia due to slumping. (see diagram)
 † w pellet exterior after edge ridge worn away



? probably slightly less due to exclusion of ridge volume and linear average approx after flattening; 15μm

201-10 0.90+ 1.057 0.168 0.147 6.12 85 better (more accurate)

11 2.96 (298)
 201-11 1.357 0.412 0.596 4. 496 5.0 (69.4)

2.935 ~1.315 0.365 0.496 5.94 82.5
 2.945

11-12

201-11 cut "wharf" larger flattened and polished.

0011-2201 sandwich ~0.353-0.363 thick.

> From furnace top to bottom of "weight plate" $1\frac{9}{32}$ " @ 462C
assuming ~6 lbs for RAM & plate & x-sectional pellet area
of 0.212 in^2 load \Rightarrow 2.8 psi

Diffusion sintering set @ 860C for ~12 hrs.

Rel density from measurement of 201-11 ~83%. On inspection
of internal polished surface numerous blowout-like occlusions present.
Some degree of open porosity, also.

Pyc. rel. den = 88. % thus Δ attributable to open porosity.

0011 rel density from measure ~89%. No pyc reading done,
16h sinter @ 975C.

4:30 pm. T @ 859C assume start of diffusion sintering

Plate height $1\frac{3}{8}$ " ($\frac{3}{32}$ " expansion due to TCE from 462C)
(No RT measure made, but not significant)

48

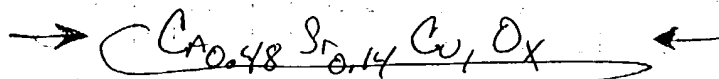
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11-28-88 <INSERT>

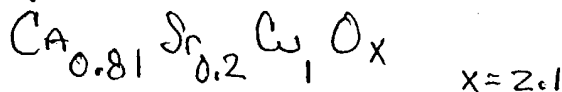
Results (by microprobe) of CaSrCuO_x melt xstals

Melt composition was from pgs. 27-29

Composition was not $\text{Ca}_{0.86}\text{Sr}_{0.14}\text{Cu}_1\text{O}_x$ in melt, but rather



from which xstals grew of CaSrCuO_x with stoic.



Atomic wgt fractions were:

Ca	0.195
Sr	0.05
Cu	0.242
O	0.513 (by difference)

Melt temp. was 1000C for 16h with cooling virtually, but NOT TOTALLY A QUENCH. UNCONTROLLED RATE REGULATED BY FURNACE thermal mass

11-22

Balance Bi Pucks for Run

2212 - ^{~g}30.5

2201 - 12.5

0011 - 33.5

2nd Diffusion Run 2hr ramp to 866C @ 100 plate space = 1 ⁷/₃₂

0011 slice started @ 0.18 cm (not measured when finished, either was 2201 or sandwich, will try to approx)

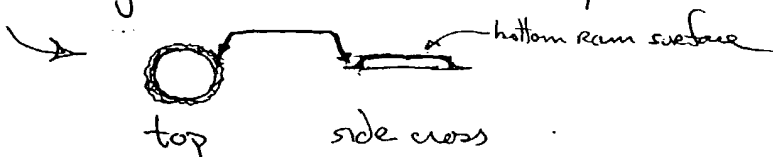
2201 ~ same 0.18

loose ~ 0.23 - 0.2 x 0.03/slice ∴ 0.18 → 0.15 0.17 → 0.14
so sandwich might be ~ 0.29 cm (80% of Run #1)

Approx thickness by height of plate differences @ 866C 1 ¹²/₃₂ - 1 ⁷/₃₂

⁷/₃₂ = 0.23 cm ∴ 0.29 - 0.23 = 0.06 too small → 871C peak

RESULTS: "Bi" pellet has spread, apparently melting. Total thickness 0.18 cm.
Lia generated crystalline (?) skirt around pellet periphery.



0.18 cm = 0.07" slice ~ square 0.07 + 0.015 = 0.085

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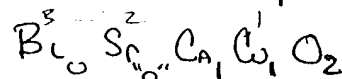
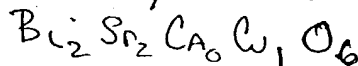
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0011-2201 Mix Calculations

wt% wt%
 0011 2201

*✓ +2

*✓ +5



From "ideal" state.

2201 + 0011 → 2212
 1 mole 1 mole 1 mole

	A.W.	0011	2201	2212
B	208.98	-	417.96	417.96
Sr	87.62	-	175.24	175.24
Ca	40.08	40.08	-	40.08
C	63.54	63.54	63.54	127.08
O	15.9994		95.9964	127.9952

$$135.6188 + 752.7341 = 888.3529$$

B	0(0.4)(0.8)(1)	(2.15)(1.6)(0)(1)	(2.15)(1.6)(1.17)(2)
	-	449.307	449.307
Sr	12.2668	140.192	147.2016
Ca	34.488	-	40.32816
C	63.54	63.54	127.08
O	31.9988	~95.9964*	*127.9952

142.2744 749.0354 891.912296 / (891.3098) → 99.92%

% dev

+8.6%

$$*(5.825)(15.9994) = 93.19651$$

$$99.6\% \left(\frac{2.15}{2.15} \right)$$

The above understood
 and witnessed by

Date

and

Date

CONTINUATION...

$$1 \text{ mole "0011"} + 1 \text{ mole 2201} \rightarrow 011 + 529 \text{ wt \% 2201}$$

$$142.2744 \text{ g} \quad 752.7364 \text{ g}$$

$$142.2744 \text{ g} + (0.02)(142.2744) = 145.12 \text{ g} \quad 2 \text{ wt \%}$$

Sub 15
 9.485
 0.19 = 9.675 batch size

$$142.2744 \text{ g} + (0.05)(142.2744) = 149.38812 \text{ g} \quad 5 \text{ wt \%}$$

* 9.485
 7.11372
 ~0.475 = 9.96 batch size
 0.48

For Stoic (molar) mix = $1.423 \text{ g} + 7.527 = 8.95 \text{ g}$ batch size

Total Usage	0011	2201	%
	20.393	8.192	%
%	61	66	

	cc	cc	vol %	wt %
roll	2.37	0.0264	1.0%	2
table	2.37	0.0736	3	5
	0.356	1.045	25%	storic

STOIC:	B ₂	Sr	Ca	Cu	
"2201"	2.15	1.6	0	1	
"0011"	0	0.14	0.86	1	
	2.15	1.74	0.86	2	VERSUS poly 2.15 1.68 1.17 2

The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and hu

Date

52 Stoic Mixing

IBM Technical Notebook

0011 - 2201

~1.43 g ~7.53

MIX STARTING @ 3:00 P.M., 50mls isopryl.
5cc ZrO_2 balls
2/3 full

NOTE: From bottom pg 51 can be seen this Additive approach will
yield a theoretical molar comp { 0.1 M larger in Sr
0.33 M less in Ca

i.e. ~~Sr-rich~~, ~~Ca-poor~~

8.96 g added initially, 8.85 g recovered: 1.2% loss (98.8 yield)

Stoic 1 Pre 2700/27,500

3.11 1.36 0.486 0.706 4.41 ~68.9

$0.25(4) + 0.75(7.2) = 6.4$ vol% basis, ~ density calc

Rxn. (SINTER) temp to be 850C

Pellet melted indicating lower mp $1/2 \phi$ exists in system (later
x-rayed). Predominantly 1 lath-like ϕ w/ exaggerated growth
as in 2201 120h sample.

12-5

4:20 P.M. // 4:25 @ temp.

0011-3 placed in preheated rapid temp set @ 951C ($T_{\text{imp}} = 975C$)
 for overnite sintering.

No per data on density due to irregular shape caused by pellet crumbling during isopressing.
 unipress \rightarrow 6000, 150-29,000 PSI wght \sim 3.1g ^{3.0-2.9}

12/6

9:30 Slow cooling begun $\therefore \Delta T_{\text{sinter}} = 17h$ @ 875C

Post 2.86g \sim 0.460 mm thick radius might have been \sim 1.88

estimated density 0.666cc @ 3.1g \sim 4.66/5.00 \approx 93 (may be high)
 3.0 4.5 / \downarrow 90 better

0011-3

0.181" thick

Slice 1 \rightarrow 0.09" after cleaning // post polish \rightarrow N/R

Slice 2 \rightarrow 0.074
 0.179 ✓

2201-8

1.038 dia \therefore area = $\pi D^2/4 = 0.85cc^2$
 0.409 $= 0.525in^2$

5.75lbs/.525in² \sim 11 psi

2201-8 (top)



Pellet configuration @ START \sim 3:55 p.m. thickness - 0.346mm

0011-3

Ramp \rightarrow 434 Set point - 800C Dwell - 12h 1 7/32 @ 380C

12/7 Result: no melting, pellets bonded by little deformation.

12/8 After 24h 825C Anneal no evidence of liq., but bond breaks after handling at pellet interface with some "rxn etching" of 0011 pellet surface leaving thin, layer of 2201 (or rxn prod) behind.

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12-6

~~11/11/76~~
 SECOND 2201 Synthesis $\text{Bi}_{2.15}\text{Sr}_{1.6}\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_6$

$\text{Bi as Bi}_2\text{O}_3: 30.0543 \times 2 = 60.1086 \text{ g}$

$\text{Sr @ SrCO}_3: 11.1724 \quad 28.3448 \quad 28.35$

$\text{Cu @ CuO: } \frac{4.7724}{48.9991 \text{ g}} \quad \frac{9.5448}{97.9982 \text{ g}} \quad 9.54$

$\sim 0.7019 \text{ conversion factor for } \text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{O} \quad 28.3448 (0.702) = 19.898$

Estimate $\sim 89 \text{ g}$ "batch recovery" $\frac{97.9982 - 8.4468}{89.55} \text{ CO}_2 \text{ loss}$

12-7

$\text{tare } 202.54$
 $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \quad 262.68$
 $\frac{60.13}{60.11} = +0.02 \checkmark$

$\text{tare } 262.68$
 $\text{SrCO}_3 \quad 291.03 \quad \leftarrow 291.28.35 \text{ wgt } 28.36 \text{ two final } 28.36$
 $\frac{262.68}{28.35} \quad \Delta \checkmark$

$\text{CuO } 300.57 \quad (300.57/9.54) \text{ wgt } 9.55$
 $\frac{291.03}{9.54} \quad \Delta \checkmark$

12-8 $97.92 / \text{recovery after drying overnite}$
 $98.02 \text{ theoretical} = 99.9\% \text{ yield } 0.1\% \text{ mixing loss}$

to pg 56 \rightarrow

IBM Technical Notebook

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12-7-88

0.11
9.49
9.48
0.02
9.46

22.01
0.49
0.50
> .01
0.49

theor.
w/gd
resid
actual = 9.95

std. 1.-1.5h 5min ZnO₂/Iso
grind mix, screening & drying.

12-8-88

Recovery : 9.84 g / 9.86g theoretical = 99.8% > 0.2% loss

60.87
cont tare 51.04/5
9.83 transferred

0011-2201-5W(3V)-1

Post 8500/29,000

2.31 1.117 0.704 0.690 3.35 ~67%

Pellet larger than usual, 1.75g max in future might be considered.

1.183 0.715 CRACKED, measurements ~~1.183~~

12-9

5W-2 900C 8500/39,800

1.27 1.174 0.382 0.414 3.07 61.4!

3:55 in preheated furnace → 4:00 to temp @ 900C
Post 5 MIN

1.24 1.111 0.36 0.349 3.55 71—

15 MIN NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

12-12 to temp ~ 10:30 A.M. (check: 10:45 → no slumping) → SWITER till 12:30
12:15 A.M. stop-cool initiated
~~11:45~~

~2h

1.24 1.055 0.33 0.29 4.28 ~86%

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12-8-88 2201 SYNII conc. (from 1954)

crucible tare $\frac{186.68 - 88.79}{97.89} \rightarrow 186.68 \rightarrow 192.29 \text{ w/ top}$

10:00 A.M. \rightarrow 575C hold 1h
 11:00 \rightarrow 800C
 12-9 11:00 AM cool, required to < 100 mesh

$\frac{182.23 - 88.95}{93.28}$ (weight after sintered probe body removed)

$\frac{93.47 - 88.79}{88.95}$ if 88.79 used
 184.02 after grinding
 $\frac{92.07 - 88.95}{92.07}$ to temp. (866C) @ 1:00 p.m.
 $\Delta 1.21 \text{ w/ grinding}$ 1.3%
 $97.88 - 93.28 = 4.6$
 $97.89 - 89.55 = 8.34$ } 55% REACTED

1:00 - 5:00 pm 866C, shut down for weekend (may restart sun eve)

12-12-88

to temp 866C @ 10:00 A.M.
 off @ 7:00 A.M. 12/13/88

PARTIAL MELTING, "CLASSIC" EUTECTIC lamellar and large 2201 lathes.

Date and sign every entry. Have entry witnessed. Submit an Inver anything possibly new and

y possibly important disclosure of

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~~12-14-88 2201 Syn III~~

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~~working Jan 1989: 202.75~~

The above understood
and witnessed by _____

Date _____

and
by _____

Date _____

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12-14-88

SYN III 2201

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mixing jar tare 202.75

Bi as Bi_2O_3 30.0543

Sr as $SrCO_3$ 14.1724

C as CO 4.7724

x 2

60.11

28.35

9.55

98.01

- 8.5 CO_2 loss

89.51

$Sr/Bi = 0.744$

for 0.8 $Sr = 1.72$

Bi_2O_3 262.86

tare 202.75

60.11

291.10(19)

262.85

28.34(5)

300.75

291.20

9.55

PRE CAL I

crucible + 185.84

tare 87.99

97.85

97.85/98.01 0.2% mix loss

12-20 Post 750C 16h calcination

crucible + 181.15

↓

87.98

93.17

post grav 92.70

NO RXN w/ Pt. ; lime green color/bottom, uniform throat

except for top 1/2 edges (grey)

93.17 - 97.85 = -4.68 / 8.5 = 55% CO_2 lost

post grav

crucible + 180.70

↓

87.98

(92.72)

12-21-88 Post 790C 20h calcination

178.10

87.98

90.12

Material looks very good, smooth, indicating lamellar structure

Uniformly black, sparkling, sinter body; An outer shell

89% RXN close to completion at 98% CO_2

and inner core structure, (see below)



inner sinter core
 outer shell
 air space

to page 60

12-14-8

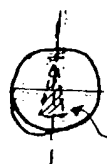
IBM Technical Notebook

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$Y_1Ba_2Cu_3O_x$ Implantation Experiment

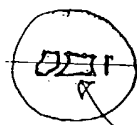
PRE - film on $SrTiO_3$ 3500/39000

3.07 0.448 0.485 0.799 3.84 ~60.4 %

 ← line 'MARKER' || to long axis of triangular $SrTiO_3$ implant
implant orientation - NOTE: MARK ON UNDERSIDE of pellet
∴ film side opposite

3.02 1.271 0.396 0.508 6.02 94-95

3.05 1.448 0.476 0.784 3.89 ~61

 ← line 'MARKER' || to long cutting axis of two pellets (cut on line)
implant orientation - see NOTE above for polished side orient
2.99 1.272 0.391 0.497 6.02 94-95

5:12 p.m. 475C @ 10C/min to 975 Δ500C/10C/min = 50 min ~ 6:00 p.m.
Cutting $SrTiO_3$ implant: measures 0.5" on saw (0.025-0.505 tangents)

$\frac{1.272}{2.54} = 0.485$ ✓

The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and by

Date

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12-21-88 Calibration III 2201-B3

X-RAY SHOWS DISTINCTLY NOT SINGLE ϕ , even though material looks "OK."

total 177.04
 cur 87.98
 89.06 88.2

12-22-88

175.7- (- Δ 1.34) slight sticking (RXN) w/ cur. bottom
 87.98

87.72 - 89.51 (theo.) = 1.79g greater than theoretical loss
 could be grinding loss 2%

PRE
850 cal

174.93 total
 87.93 tare (after acid cleaning)
 87.00 g 0.72g grinding loss (consistent w/ previous losses)
 + X-ray slide

POST
 12-22-88

174.83
 87.93
 86.90 - Δ 0.10 100% RXN! \downarrow constant weight
 not superconducting but not surprising
 batch #1 wasn't either.

12-27-88

IBM Technical Notebook

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Summary various RXN pellets:

5 wt% 2201 in 0011 for 16h @ 850C SEM

5 wt% 2201 in 0011 for 2h @ 975C SEM

[0011-2201 ~~pressure bonded~~ ^{500°C mixture} pellet: 13h 850C } later
low ϕ formation, exaggerated grain growth/warpage]

0011 @ 975C 17h SEM STD.

2201 @ 875C 1h SEM STD.

2212 @ 853C 5min SEM STD.

The above understood
and witnessed by _____

Date

and
by _____

Date

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12-29-80 Dave's Compositions

#	Y	Ba	Cu	Y	Ba	Cu
	(0.167)	(0.33)	(0.50)	0.17	0.33	0.50
	0.15	0.33	0.52	0.8634	1.9038	3—
	0.17	0.35	0.48	1.0625	2.1875	3—
	0.19	0.33	0.48	1.1875	2.0625	3—
	0.19	0.31	0.50	1.14	1.86	3—

Calculated Compositions (calculations next page)

#	Y	Ba*	Cu	total	
1)	1.91937 (1.92)	6.51253 (6.51)	3.97697 (3.98)	12.48	←
2)	1.69356 (1.69)	6.51253 (6.51)	4.13605 (4.14)	12.34	←
3)	1.92	6.90723 (6.91)	3.81789 (3.82)	12.65	
4)	2.14578 (2.15)	6.51 0.33	3.82 0.48	12.48	←
5)	2.15	6.1783 (6.18) 0.31	3.98	12.31	←

* Ba as BaCO₃
 Y as 1/2 O₃
 Cu as CuO

} NOTE → no purity corrections applied yet

1/3/89

Calculations for weights summarized on page 62

2) $Y_{0.15} Ba_{0.33} W_{0.52}$

$$Y = 0.15 (225.8082) / 2 = 16.9356 \text{ g } Y_2O_3$$

$$Ba = 0.33 (197.3434) = 65.1253 \text{ g } BaCO_3$$

$$W = 0.52 (79.5394) = 41.3605 \text{ g } WO_3$$

3) $Y_{0.17} Ba_{0.35} W_{0.48}$

$$Y = 0.17 (225.8082) / 2 = 19.1937 \text{ g } Y_2O_3$$

$$Ba = 0.35 () = 69.0723 \text{ g } BaCO_3$$

$$W = 0.48 () = 38.1789 \text{ g } WO_3$$

4) $Y_{0.19} Ba_{0.33} W_{0.48}$

$$Y = 21.4518 \quad Ba = 65.1253 \quad W = 38.1789$$

5) $Y_{0.19} Ba_{0.31} W_{0.50}$

$$Y = 21.4518 \quad Ba = 61.1783 \quad W = 39.7697$$

1) $Y_{0.17} Ba_{0.33} W_{0.50}$

$$19.1937 \quad 65.1253 \quad 39.7697$$

1/89

64

~~88.53~~ (TRIAL #1)
 1) O_2 SIZED

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$\rightarrow 88.540$ $\frac{1.17}{Ba_{.33} Cu_{.5}}$

$\frac{1}{2} O_3 - 1.92$

$CO - 3.98(1)$

$BaCO_3 - 6.51$
 6.5777

88.53
 tare $\frac{76.06}{12.47}$

2.3120
 $\frac{0.3900}{1.922}$

4.3712
 $\frac{0.3900}{3.98(12)}$

$\frac{6.9665}{6.5777}$ 6.9665
 $\frac{0.3888}{6.5777 = 12.48}$

post dry $\frac{12.43}{1.922}$

$\rightarrow 99.6\%$ recovery total $-\Delta = 0.05$

1-9-89

10.95 g after 2nd 16h 950C O_2 calcination

$6.5777 \left(\frac{153.3394}{197.3510} \right) = 5.11 - \Delta 1.47$
 $\frac{12.43}{1.47}$
 $\frac{0.777}{12.96}$

1/17 Dave) post 1h grind = 1.86 μm 3000/30,000

P1 1.68 1.136 0.408 0.4135 4.06 63.8%

In O_2 @ ~3:00 p.m. 1/10/89, to temp @ 950C projected 4:30 5:00 9:00
 16h

1.64 1.011 0.354 0.284 5.775 90.8 (91)

1/4/88

4) ~~Pre~~ fired
O₂

Y_{0.19} Ba 0.33 Co 0.48

~~1.89~~ 6.51 ~~4.14~~
~ 2.15 3.82

3.8217

3.865

4.2082

Y_{2O3} -

2.5342 6.9623 4.2083
0.3865 0.384 0.3865
2.1477 6.5783 3.8218

⇒ 12.55 g

1/10/88

Second calcination started after grinding. No evidence of liq formation. Tower looks good already.

10.99 g after 2nd calcination;

10.76 post grind

~~6.58~~ (.777) = 5.11 - Δ 1.47

12.55
1.47
11.08 g expected:

10.99 ✓
Recovery

1/17

P1 Pre 2500/30,000 to temp @ ~ 5:00 p.m.

1.60 1.14 0.399 0.4073 3.93 62% ✓

1/18

1.58 1.055 v 0.365 0.319 4.95 77.8%

Green φ peaks coming up in x-ray.

66

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5) $\frac{40.19 \text{ Ba } 0.31 \text{ C } 0.50}{(0.99) \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_3 - 2.1473}$

$2.3760 \text{ target } \text{BaCO}_3 = 6.17(96) \text{ } ^{(1)}$
 $\frac{2.3760}{0.99} \Rightarrow 6.2407$

$6.0 - 3.9810 \text{ } ^{(2)}$
 4.2092
 $\frac{4.2092}{0.2282} \Rightarrow 12.37$

$\frac{2.3761}{0.2287} = 2.1474$ ✓

$\frac{6.4690}{0.2229} = 6.2411$ ✓

$\frac{4.2092}{0.2282} = 12.37$ ✓

12.34(3) collected after mix // 12.34/12.37 $\sim \Delta 0.24\%$ ✓

$6.2411 - 4.8493 = 1.392$

$\frac{63.50}{51.17} = 12.33$ ✓

$\frac{62.20}{51.17} = 11.03$ ✓

$\Delta 1.3 / 1.39 = 93.5\%$

11.00 post GRND

$\frac{62.17}{51.18} = 10.99$

post CAL II 62.11

$\frac{17.63}{10.95}$

Post GRND 10.46

P1 3333/30,000 $\leftarrow \text{PRE} \rightarrow$

1.60 1.440 0.244 0.40 4.00 62.9 ✓

Post 1.56 1.266 0.210 0.267 6.00 (94-91)

Good densification, no apparent large CO islands present.

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2201

P1 B3 2500/30000
 PRE
 1.94 1.09 0.391 0.365 5.315 73.8 %
 Post 15 min @ 860
 1.94 1.06 0.355 0.313 6.2 86 %

2 wt % 2201 in 0011 1/13/88

9.49
 0.19
 9.58
 some leaking during 0.5h mix : 9.05 g
 9.05 g
 8.68 g / small
 0.37 g loss
 8.68 g
 0.37 g

2 wt % P1 4200/30,000 to temp @ ~5:00 p.m.
 Pre ~64.2
 1.70 1.163 0.499 0.53 3.21 (80.25 %)
 1.69 1.21 0.525 0.60 2.82 56.4
 1.194 - 1.227
 some slumping
 - Δ 12%

Cuts yield : 1.57 mm inside 0.30
 polished → 1.12 mm center 0.25
 1.79 mm outside 0.380 (tan)

+ 26.52 26.03 25.94
 post 25.52 25.52 25.45
 1.00 → 1000 μm 490

IBM 1000 CAP-500
 PARTICLE ANALYZER
 DATE 1/89
 SAMPLE 2201-83
 SOLVENT 150
 CONDITIONS
 SOLV. VISC 1.0 (CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
 SAMP. DENS 7.22 (G/CC)
 D(CRY) 10.0 (PM)
 D(CRY) 6.10 (PM)
 D(CRY) 2.00 (PM)
 SPEED 300. (CF)
 TIME 0.00 MIN. 45 SEC
 DISTR. TABLE
 D(CRY) F(C)
 10.0 0.0
 9.00-10.00 0.0
 8.00-9.00 0.0
 7.00-8.00 0.0
 6.00-7.00 0.0
 5.00-6.00 0.0
 4.00-5.00 0.0
 3.00-4.00 0.0
 2.00-3.00 0.0
 1.00-2.00 0.0
 0.00-1.00 0.0
 D(CRY) 2.00 (PM)
 DISTR. GRAPH
 D(CRY) F(C)

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2) Y_{0.15} Ba_{0.33} Co_{0.52} little loss: 74.55
 $Y_2O_3 - 1.6936$ ~~6.5125~~ $CoO - 4.1361$
 $BaCO_3 - 6.5783$

(.22705)	$\frac{1.9206}{0.2288}$	$\frac{6.8066}{0.2284(2)}$	$\frac{4.3651}{0.2288}$	<u>total</u>
	~ 1.6936	6.5782	4.1363	$(0.0004) \sim 12.41$

1/17 1ST CALCINATION

loss $\frac{66.53}{54.16} \div 12.37$ (12.37 measured from mixing)
 $\sim 12.41 = -\Delta 0.3\%$

$6.5783(.277) = 5.111 (-1.47)$ 12.37
 ~ 10.90 expected yield (less transfer losses)

1/18 POST $\frac{66.53}{65.15(05)}$ loss 54.20 recovery 65.05
 $- \Delta 1.38(48)$ $\frac{54.2}{10.85} \sim$ total RXN

2ND CAL (16h as above)

1/19 POST $\frac{65.02}{54.2}$ $\div 10.82 \sim$ constant 10.79 recovery

Notes: large liq stains (formation) during 1ST/2ND cal unlike

PRE P1 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ where liq was suppressed in 1ST cal { minor in 2ND }
 3300/30,000 75C @ 5:16 temp @ 7:45, 16h \rightarrow H: 4:45 AM
 6:40-7:45

1.60 1.414 0.258 0.405 3.95 62.1%

1.57 1.227 0.216 0.255 6.16 96.9

Date and sign every entry. Have entry witnessed. Submit an entry anything possibly new and interesting.

possibly important disclosure of

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IBM Technical Notebook

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1) O₂

4) O₂

2) O₂

3) 1h iso
O₂

PSD's
5) O₂

MODISA CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 1-10-89
SAMPLE Y₉B₃₃L₀₅
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916 (CC)
 SAMP. DENS 6.3616 (CC)
 D(CRX) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CRM) 0.10 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 29 SEC

• DATA

TIME ABSORBANCE

• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPM)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-5.0	1.2	1.2
9.00-8.00	2.9	4.1
8.00-7.00	0.0	4.1
7.00-6.00	0.0	4.1
6.00-5.00	0.0	4.1
5.00-4.00	5.5	5.6
4.00-3.00	19.0	25.5
3.00-2.00	16.5	46.6
2.00-1.00	26.9	74.5
1.00-0.00	25.1	100.0

D(CRVE) 1.00 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

MODISA CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 1-13-88
SAMPLE Y₉B₃₃L₀₄
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916 (CC)
 SAMP. DENS 6.3616 (CC)
 D(CRX) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CRM) 0.10 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 29 SEC

• DATA 0.7

TIME ABSORBANCE

• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPM)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-5.0	1.2	1.2
9.00-8.00	0.0	0.1
8.00-7.00	0.0	0.1
7.00-6.00	0.0	0.1
6.00-5.00	0.0	0.1
5.00-4.00	5.2	12.3
4.00-3.00	13.2	26.5
3.00-2.00	11.4	38.0
2.00-1.00	29.0	67.0
1.00-0.00	22.2	100.0

D(CRVE) 1.00 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

MODISA CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 1/20/89
SAMPLE Y₉B₃₃L₀₄
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS D-0.8

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916 (CC)
 SAMP. DENS 6.3616 (CC)
 D(CRX) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CRM) 0.10 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 29 SEC

• DATA

TIME ABSORBANCE

• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPM)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
9.00-8.00	5.4	5.4
8.00-7.00	0.0	5.4
7.00-6.00	2.3	7.7
6.00-5.00	3.0	11.4
5.00-4.00	12.3	23.6
4.00-3.00	16.2	40.0
3.00-2.00	16.2	56.3
2.00-1.00	34.0	86.5
1.00-0.00	13.1	100.0

D(CRVE) 2.35 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

MODISA CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 1/27/89
SAMPLE Y₉B₃₃L₀₄
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS D-0.96

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916 (CC)
 SAMP. DENS 6.3616 (CC)
 D(CRX) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CRM) 0.10 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 29 SEC

• DATA

TIME ABSORBANCE

• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPM)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
9.00-8.00	0.0	0.0
8.00-7.00	0.0	0.0
7.00-6.00	0.0	0.0
6.00-5.00	0.0	0.0
5.00-4.00	0.0	0.0
4.00-3.00	0.0	0.0
3.00-2.00	0.0	0.0
2.00-1.00	0.0	0.0
1.00-0.00	0.0	0.0

D(CRVE) 0.00 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

MODISA CAP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE 1-24-89
SAMPLE Y₉B₃₃L₀₄
SOLVENT ISO

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
 SOLV. DENS 0.7916 (CC)
 SAMP. DENS 6.3616 (CC)
 D(CRX) 10.0 (PP)
 D(CRM) 0.10 (PP)
 D(DIV) 1.00 (PP)
 SPEED 500. (RPM)

• TIME 0 H 4 MIN 29 SEC

• DATA

TIME ABSORBANCE

• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(CPM)	F(%)	R(%)
10.0-5.0	0.0	0.0
9.00-8.00	0.0	0.0
8.00-7.00	0.0	0.0
7.00-6.00	0.0	0.0
6.00-5.00	0.0	0.0
5.00-4.00	0.0	0.0
4.00-3.00	0.0	0.0
3.00-2.00	0.0	0.0
2.00-1.00	0.0	0.0
1.00-0.00	0.0	0.0

D(CRVE) 0.00 (PP)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

The above understood and witnessed by

Date

and

Date

$$S_{0.7} L_{12} \textcircled{1} \rightarrow S_{0.37} L_{0.63} \textcircled{19}$$

$S_r \textcircled{2}$
 38.34

L_0
 50.1078

$$\text{SrCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{CO}_{0.5} \quad 51.8077 \quad 39.7677$$

$$S_{r2} \text{ CuO} \rightarrow S_{r0.67} \text{ Cu}_{0.33} \text{O}_3 \quad 69.4250 \quad 26.248$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{SrO} = 103.6194 \rightarrow \text{SrCO}_3 \quad 147.63 \quad 1.4247 \\ \text{CO} = 79.5394 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.83 \\ 3.834 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5.02 \\ 5.0198 \end{array} \rightarrow 8.8538$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (5.18) 5.18097 \\ (6.94) 6.9425 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3.9297 \\ 26.248 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} (6.78) \\ (2.63) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 9.1579 \\ 9.5673 \end{array}$$

5.46	5.02	10.48
7.38	3.28	11.36
9.89	26.35	12.52

1/17/89

CO11-5.1% 201 @ 850C for attempted TCR prep.

slice 2 - 1.28 mm - 1280 μ m

slice 3 - 0.68 680 μ m

slice 2 prep: mounted side 1 measures ~ 12.80

27.64

26.30 - (33)

1.34 - 1.29

aim: 300 μ

1340

980/2 = 490 - 490

850 target

Y-20 8's on "soft" 15 μ m yields ~ 900 { 150 8's on 6 give 770

720 μ m before starting second side

26.40 after mount ~~30~~ \rightarrow 26.21
25.69
0.71 ✓
25.69
520

150 \rightarrow 26.16
1430

150 \rightarrow 26.06
330 ✓

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3) O_2 fired

$Y_{O_2} = 0.35$ $W_{O_2} = 0.48$

$Y_{CO_2} = 1.9213$

$Y_{CO_2} = 6.9770$

$Y_{CO} = 3.8217$

2.1495
 0.2284
 1.9212

7.2050
 0.2277
 6.9773
 5.4214

4.0498
 0.2281
 3.8218

Some bumping, but very good mix so should be fine. 12.35 post mix

12.72 g expected REDO (Bumping too critical)

$Y_{CO_2} = 1.9213$

$Y_{CO_2} = 6.9770$

$Y_{CO} = 3.8217$

2.1425
 0.2240
 1.9215

7.1373
 0.2200
 6.9773

4.0428
 0.2210
 3.8218
 total 12.72

Mix recovery after overwrite drying: 12.63/12.72 - $\Delta 0.7\%$ (acceptable)

~ 63.82
 low 51.19

Post 62.38
 51.20
 11.19

Cal #I: 3:57 190C w/5:15 est temp attainment
 4:25 486C ~ seems correct

(11.17 expected)

Post cal II

Post grav I: 11.21 \rightarrow 11.14 62.35

62.24
 51.20
 11.05

Very little liq formation compared to #2. Apparently need excess
 Ba and Cu for larger liq.

0.2 g loss due to Si carbon from tube (pre-weigh) 1008

1/27

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10.97 collected: white top layer on powder. Dry flake-cake very agglomerated/brittle and does not easily push out when brushed. Need to dry grind in order to produce decent prod.

10.25 recovered after dry grind

P1 3500/29000

1.62 1.425 0.266 0.424 3.82 60—%

1.52 1.321 0.245 0.336 4.52 71 %

Pre-grind & Post-grind x-rays show change of some peaks in two x-rays, however sintering calcination of pellet may return x-ray products to original ϕ 's. Will do x-ray of pellet also.

Post: some slumping.

74 2/16/87

125 Variation Study

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Property Pellets

#1 P2 3000/50,000

ave = 62.5

1.04	1.138	0.256	0.260	4	62.9
1.01	1.046	.22	0.189	5.34	84

#2 P2

1.02	1.123	0.264	0.261(5)	9.90	67.3
------	-------	-------	----------	------	------

1.00	1.081	.223	0.168(6)	5.75	93.6
------	-------	------	----------	------	------

#5 P2

1.04	1.154	0.248	0.258	4.03	63.4
------	-------	-------	-------	------	------

1.024	1.024	.224	0.184	5.54	87
-------	-------	------	-------	------	----

Pellets in France @ ~10:30 A.M. 2/17/87 10°/min (pre-warmed)

T	T _c	T _s	(?)
10:30	259	239	
10:45	442	518	+Δ 75 T _s
11:50	900.27	944	

from early results ΔT₃₀₀ west down by 25% so estimated time to reach at point would be 45 mins. or 11:30 @ +Δ 50 pre-warm at or 95°C then relaxation over ensuing 20 mins of 6°C. Relax in pellet run very little time was 13°C so probably done. project out 12 hrs. 1:45 Mon.

1:45 PM 2/17/87 in France @ 600C project out 12 hrs. 1:45 Mon.

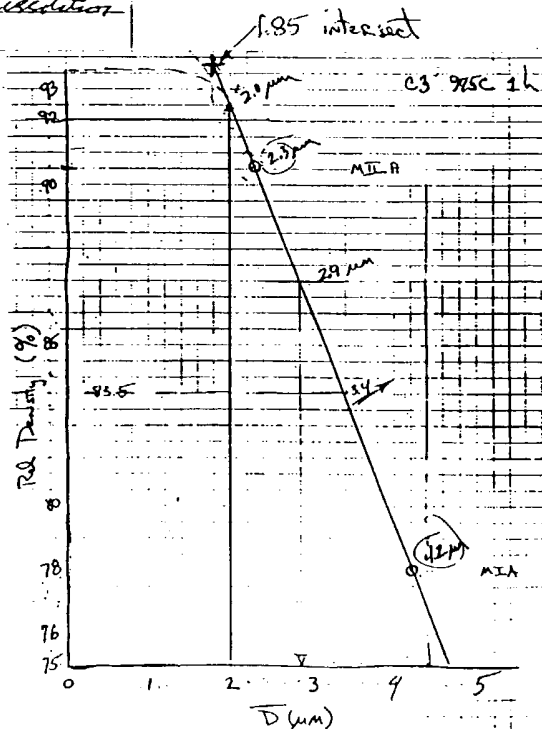
see page A15

2/6/89

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- Experiments to look at
Carbonate in 123
Clean O₂ gas with Ascorbic
Sample 1 dense closed
porosity, P 7.91%
cut sections from center
Sample 2 open porosity
P 2.87%
center sections
thin slices on aggregate
(3) 3 pellets of each (Peter)
center sections of each
(1) Tern / FELSS (P. Bateson)
(2) Magnetometer (T. Maguire)
(3) Induction (Diane Lewis)
(4) CO₂ evolution on dissolution
(5) X ray lattice
(6) XPS



The above understood

Date

and
by

Date

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Date and time of entry. Have every possibly important entry v submit an Invention Disclosure of anything new and inventive.

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DATE	SAMPLE	SOLVENT	CONDITIONS	TIME	DATA	RESORANCE	DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)	DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)																																				
2/7/89	C3-P1-56	ISO	SOLV. VISC: 10(CP) SOLV. DENS: 796(CC) SAMP. DENS: 3616(CC) DENSITY: 0 (CP) DENSITY: 10(CP) DENSITY: 80(CP) SPEED: 500 (RPM)	0.8	0.8		<table border="1"> <tr><th>DEPT</th><th>F(2)</th><th>F(3)</th></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0-9.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>9.0-8.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0-7.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>7.0-6.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>6.0-5.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>5.0-4.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0-3.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>3.0-2.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0-1.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0-0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> </table>	DEPT	F(2)	F(3)	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0-8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0-7.0	0.0	0.0	7.0-6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0-5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0-4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0-3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0-2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0-1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0-0.0	0.0	0.0	
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3.0-2.0	0.0	0.0																																										
2.0-1.0	0.0	0.0																																										
1.0-0.0	0.0	0.0																																										

The above understood and witnessed by

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and

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$\rho < 87\%$ PI mill $\bar{D} = 4.21 \mu m$ (guide)

3333/28500
Pre wght: 3.46 (of 3.5) some deformation during iso pressing, but Δ wght
Post 975C 1h minimal so in density can be deduced.

3.41 1.402 0.448 0.69 4.94 (77.7) $\rightarrow 78\%$ 4.2 too low

PII mill $\bar{D} = 2.34 \mu m$ (slow)

PRE 3900/29,000

3.46 1.453 0.543 0.9 3.84 60.5 rh reasonable

3.40 1.285 0.456 0.59 5.76 90.6 \langle NEED SLIGHTLY HIGHER \rangle

Tomorrow \rightarrow will mill in

~~Pre~~

Yields: $\frac{Pre}{50}$ MI: $\frac{Post}{48g}$

gap B

gap A { 24 MIIA: 20g
16 MIIA: $\frac{1}{2}$

20.5

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Registered IBM Confidential
Register with local Recorder

Date of entry. Have every possibly important
entry submit an Invention Disclosure of
anything possibly new and inventive.

error in pre-weights

78 M4A $D = 1.85$ PRE - 4000/30,000 20/mm to 675 10/mm to 975
1h 975C } given

P3 (3.40) 1.452 .543 0.9 3.78 59.4
~~3.48~~
3.48 1.265 0.460 0.578 6.02 94.6 vent

P4 (3.41) 1.462 .540 0.91 3.75 59.4
3.60 1.274 0.468 0.596 6.04 95.4 heavy

P5 (3.93)⁺ 1.457 0.561 0.935 3.67 57.7⁺ $\rightarrow \geq 58$
3.60 1.280 0.482 0.62 5.81 91.4⁺
3.65 5.89 92.6 { Pedigree even
higher

M.I.B. - 4000/30,000 30 mm

P6 (3.55) 1.463 0.508 0.85 4.17 65.6
3.53 1.36 0.464 0.674 5.24 (82.4) vent.

P7 (3.54) 1.462 0.504 0.85 4.165 63.5
3.59 1.358 0.462 0.668 5.36 (84.5) heavy

P8 (3.56) 1.463 0.507 0.85 4.19 63.9
3.73 1.352 0.453 0.65 5.73 90.2

* laminated on 1 side, not severe (must be 'repelletized' pellet)

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Date

and

Date

6:15

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P9 4000/30000

3.57 1.462 0.517 0.87 4.1 64.5

3.56 1.354 0.463 0.666 5.35 84.0

P10 Fines 4/3 as above

1.53 1.436 0.254 0.411 3.72 58.5 was expected

1.54 1.254 0.207 0.256 6.02 94.7 { doesn't look good

Pellet cutting NEXT (see pg 80 for plan overview)

Pellet 3 & 4 Dedicated to vertical & horiz. slicing

Pellets 6 & 7

from tangent saw cut edge: 1 mm slices are 0.055" w/ blade

Low Density Vertical slices: 1 1.2 slices } 7 altogether + one piece
6 1.0 slices } and polished end (unlabeled)

Horizontal: 2 1.0 slices mid-section
1 0.5 top
1 1.0 bottom

High Density

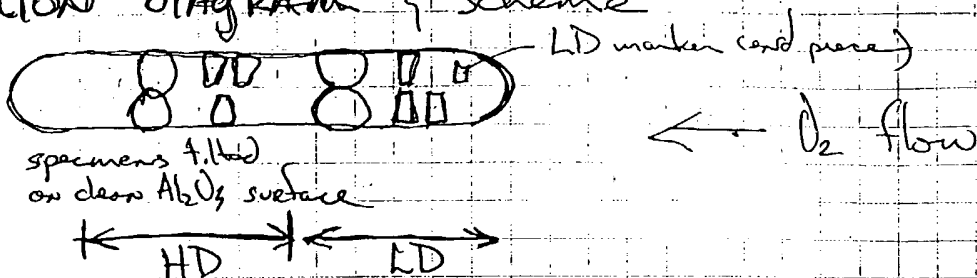
vertical: 5 slices (and lost to chipping) 1 end polished
~2mm 1 polished thick chunk
~1.2mm 3 oxygenated
1 stacked
horiz: 2 mid section
1 ea top & bottom (top chipped)

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Oxygenation Diagram { scheme

Top View



2/14 IN AND to 600C @ 20C/min; 10C/min to 800C

15min SOAK AND start ramp to 600C @ 0.17C/min (10/h)

To 600C @ 1:30 p.m. 2/15/89 in dry, CO₂-free O₂.

Pellet (1) 0.5C

1 mm vertical slices



1C/min to 850C, 10/h to 600 2dry (48h), quench.

- 1) 1 slice for Jerry Bress (Ramon)
- 2) 1 slice for Alex for XPS of fracture surface
- 3) save remainder for future use (desiccated)
- 2A) 1 extra slice oxygenated

Pellet (2) 0.5C

1 mm horizontal slices 4 up outer slices discarded

- 1) 1 slice (20mm) ground to 0.5mm { cut 3 3mm discs w/ ultrasonic in isopropyl alc. (if possible).
 1 disc to Tom
 2 discs for TEM
 1 spare

- 2) 1 slice dedicated to T vs T to Dave's spec

Pellet (3) 0.5C

- spare for
- (1) x-ray lattice
 - (2) CO₂ evolution

2/16/89

C4 Synthesis Preparations/Notes (ref book IV, pg 46 & pg 14)

	oxide wt. frac.	atomic % V, Ba, C	oxide M.W.
$\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_3$:	0.17(5) ⁵¹	.17	225.81
BaO:	0.46(5) ⁵¹	.33	153.34

CO: 0.36(25) ~ .5 79.54

Example Calc: wt. frac. deriv.

Go with the new

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 & 225.81 \text{ g} \times \frac{.17 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = \frac{58.39}{2} = 19.19 & 19.19/109.56 = 0.1751 \\ \text{BaO} & 153.34 \times .33 = 50.60 & 50.6/109.56 = 0.4618(5) \\ \text{CO} & 79.54 \times .5 = 39.77 & 39.77/109.56 = 0.363 \end{array}$$

17.51 g $\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_3$ 46.18 g BaO $\left\{ \frac{197.35}{153.34} \times 46.18 \right\} 59.43 \text{ g BaCO}_3$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 & 19.19/.99 = 19.209 \rightarrow 19.21 & \Rightarrow \times 1.5 \quad 28.81(5) \quad 28.82 \\ \text{BaCO}_3 & 50.60(2) \left(\frac{197.35}{153.34} \right) = 65.12(5) & 97.69 \\ \text{CO} & 39.77/.99 = 39.87 & 59.72 \end{array}$$

$$97.69(0.1777) = 75.91 - 97.69 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 186.23 \\ - 21.78 \quad \text{CO}_2 \uparrow \\ \hline 164.45 \end{array}$$

A2

Administrative Notes

FINAL Batch Size For Reasonable Bulk Handling

$$\frac{1}{2}O_2 \quad 17.51 / .999 = 17.52(7) \approx 17.53$$

$$BaCO_3 \quad 65.12(5) / .9999 = 65.12(5) \approx 65.13 \quad \rightarrow 343.78$$

$$CuO \quad 39.77 / .999 = 39.80(9) \approx 39.81$$

$$122.47$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 343.78(7) \\ \text{tare } 278.65 \\ \hline 65.13 \quad \checkmark \quad (\Delta 0.01?) \end{array} \quad BaCO_3 \quad \frac{1}{2}O_2 \quad 17.53' \quad \text{weighed/transferred}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 382.46 \\ \text{t } 343.78(7) \\ \hline 39.78 \quad (\Delta 0.03) \end{array} \quad CuO \quad \text{Mixing yield} \quad \frac{122.29}{122.47} \quad 99.85\%$$

$$- \Delta 0.15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 151.42 \quad \text{OK} \\ \text{tare 1 } 37.89 \\ \hline 63.93 \end{array} \quad \text{tare 2 } \begin{array}{r} 140.48 \\ 82.12 \\ \hline 58.36 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow X \text{ bad heat dimensions}$$

$$= 122.29 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 146.97(6) \\ 88.61 \\ \hline 58.36 \end{array} \quad \swarrow \text{sintered much more / some l/a form}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 151.42 \\ \text{tare 1 } 144.37 \\ \hline 7.05 \\ 82.55 \end{array} \quad \text{tare 2 } \begin{array}{r} 146.97 \\ 141.74 \\ \hline 5.23 \\ 82.64 \end{array} \quad \nwarrow \text{less sintered, less l/a}$$

$$- 12.28 \quad (O_2 \text{ loss } 1/5)$$

$$14.53 \text{ expected}$$

$$(98.5\% \text{ reacted})$$

$$2.25 \text{ to go}$$

after
gross

$$108.71 / 110. = 98.8\% \quad - \Delta 1.2\%$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 197.703 \quad (2) \\ 88.64 \\ \hline 108.69 \end{array}$$

	$\gamma_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3}$	BaCO_3	C_2O	SIS / Result
C4-1	0.17	0.33	0.5	assumed stone pack

	0.16	0.36	0.5	analytical determination
--	------	------	-----	--------------------------

C4-2	0.17	0.33	0.5	analytical <u>lie</u>
------	------	------	-----	-----------------------

Δ	+0.01	-0.03	-	
----------	-------	-------	---	--

C4-3	0.16	0.35	0.5	analytical
------	------	------	-----	------------

Δ	-0.01	+0.02	-	
----------	-------	-------	---	--

Δ_{net}	-	-0.01	-	
-----------------------	---	-------	---	--

-3E	0.165	0.35	0.5	
-----	-------	------	-----	--

Δ	-0.005	+0.02	-	
----------	--------	-------	---	--

Δ_{net}	+0.005	-0.01	-	
-----------------------	--------	-------	---	--

C4-4	0.16	0.34	0.5	analytical
------	------	------	-----	------------

Δ	-	-0.01	-	
----------	---	-------	---	--

Δ_{net}	-	-0.02	-	
-----------------------	---	-------	---	--

C4-5	0.16	0.34	0.49	analytical
------	------	------	------	------------

Δ	-	-	-0.01	
----------	---	---	-------	--

Δ_{net}	-	-0.02	-0.01	
-----------------------	---	-------	-------	--

Species
Implication \rightarrow trace content,

C4-6	0.16	0.34	0.478	$\text{C}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{O}$
------	------	------	-------	---

Δ	-	-	-0.02	$\text{BaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Ba(OH)}_2$
----------	---	---	-------	---

Δ_{net}	-	-0.02	-0.03	$\gamma_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \gamma_2\text{O}_3 \text{ X}$
-----------------------	---	-------	-------	---

C4-7	0.16	0.34	0.478	
------	------	------	-------	--

Δ	-	-	+0.008	
----------	---	---	--------	--

Δ_{net}	-	-0.02	-0.022 \uparrow	
-----------------------	---	-------	-------------------	--

C4-7 TRANSFORM TO STOIC basis

Y_2O_3	BaCO_3	CuO	
0.17	0.31	0.478	0.48

Correct for final batch calc

Y_2O_3 is good as received

BaCO_3 is Barium rich by 0.02 at %

CuO is Copper rich by 0.02 at %

A3

Administrative Notes

Post Cal II in 60 hrs @ 950°C in O_2

3/27

195.52 \rightarrow post 88.84 (orig rxn)

88.64

 $106.88 - 108.69 = 1.81 / 2.25 = 80.5\%$ of remainder $\frac{12.28}{14.09} / 14.53 \text{ theor.} = 97\% + \text{loss}$

Maximal liq. formation.

99.57g yield (due to contamination)

{ further contamination upon re-submission to file for cal II reduces yield further

Peaks @ ~30.2, 29.4, 28.5 2θ Ludwigburg. May be $BaCl_2$, but could also be ZrO_2

$$n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta \Rightarrow d = \frac{\lambda}{2 \sin \theta} \quad 100 = 3.72$$

something wrong here

$$3.72 = \frac{\lambda}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$4.803 = \sin^2 \theta$$

4/19

From Flechaty: $1.96 Ba_{2.16} Cu_3$ ($1.32 Ba_{1.72} Cu_1$) $O_{2.2}$ In reference to VARIATIONAL study: $\frac{0.16 \pm 0.01}{0.36 \pm 0.005} \cdot 0.5 = 1.02$

Administrative Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are two dark circular marks at the top edge, likely from binder holes. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white.

A3

Administrative Notes

2/17/89 page 74

975C "Property Pellets" ^{Co.} ~~fracture~~ study - D₂

2g pellets should give enuf material for 4.4 mm thick sintered body allowing a slice to be cut w/ an interior & exterior surface.

7.5 g #1 stock 1.92 used for pellet (.17 .33 .5)

7.6 g #2 stock 1.90 ↓ (.15 .33 .52)

8.5 g #3 stock . . . (.17 .35 .48)

9 #4

7.7 #5 to 600C @ 20/min; 10/min to 975C 4131-625C
3600/29,000 Quench 1h ~510

#1 P3

1.92	1.144	0.479	0.489	3.93	61.8
1.90	1.0	0.4	0.314	6.05	95-

#2 P3

1.91	1.126	0.490	0.488	3.91	61.5
1.88(?)	0.98	0.412	0.311	6.045	95-

#3 P2

1.133	0.503	0.507	3.85	60.5	
1.95	0.998	0.43	0.336	5.51	86.6

-A1 1.85

#4 P2

1.139	0.481	0.490	3.88	61-	
1.90	1.05	0.43	0.37	5.03	79-
1.86					

#5 P3

1.145	0.46	0.474	3.99	62.7	
1.89	0.993	0.388	0.300	6.2	97.5
1.86	1.05	0.4			

Administrative Notes

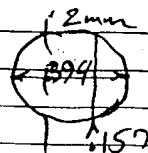
#1-5

Pellets slicing & oxygenation @ 600C for 66 hrs in O₂

0.394 inches

0.157 in for center cut

0.08 - 2 mm



#1 P41 Pre 63.5%

Post 1.85 1.025 0.406 0.335 5.52 87

2/28 Property Pellet Summary (to date)

	sbir	lig	X	X	CO	Run #
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	
oxygenated	915 (95)	95	(87)	(79)	915	R3
10 Surfactant 2/28	950 II' (84)	(94)	-	-	(87)	R2
	950 87	R done				R4
MICRO STRUCTURES	ORIG 950	91	'97'	71	78	92
						Davis

950 II' #1 & #5 pellets to temp @ 600C for 10C/min Ramp @ 6:15 pm
 > oxygenation RUN
 Out 10:00 A.M. 3/2 40h O₂

$$5 \text{ cc} \times \frac{6.36 \text{ g}}{\text{cc}} = 31.8 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{\pi (2.54)^2}{4} X = 5 \text{ cc}$$

$$5.07 \text{ cm}^2 X = 5 \text{ cc}$$

$$X = 5 \text{ cm}^3 / 5.07 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$X \approx 1 \text{ cm} \text{ or } 1/2 \text{ inch} - 1 \text{ inch with shrinkage}$$

4/24/89

#1 - C3 wt% Cu 28.7

wt% holes 36.0

Hole Concentration Conversion Formula:

Data: wt% Cu (total): 28.7
wt% holes: 36.0

$$\frac{\text{wt\% holes} - \text{wt\% Cu}_{\text{tot}}}{\text{Cu}_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{36 - 28.7}{28.7} = 0.254$$

average over valence

∴ add Cu valence (2) = 2.25 = average valence Cu

$$2.25 (\text{Cu}_{\text{total}}) = 2.25 (3) = 6.75 \text{ total Cu val}$$

↑
from sample
y. Ba₂ Cu₃ 2.25

$$+ 7.00 \text{ total Ba val}$$

13.75

2.2 3
4 ⑦

total charges

Take total charges & divide by two for O²⁻

$$13.75 / 2 = 6.88 \text{ O}_{\text{atoms}} \Rightarrow \text{Y Ba}_2 \text{Cu}_3 \text{O}_{6.88}$$

2.25

see
page after
next

Notes to Kristy concerning PELLE FORMING precalculations

To estimate pellet weight for pellet pressing:

A. take dia & approx. height desired

1. calculate volume in cc. $(1.2 \frac{(1.22 \text{ cm})^2}{4} \times 0.35 \text{ cm} \times \pi) = 0.41 \text{ cc}$

B. Assume some reasonable 'green' density (unfired pressed pellet)

0.6-0.8 (60-80%) usual. for metals > 0.70 w/ small

ave. part. dias. (i.e. 3 mm).

$\cancel{0.41} (0.41 \text{ cc} / 0.8) \times 9.0 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cc}} \approx 3 \text{ g of powder}$ ← density theoretical

I pressed @ between 16,000 & 20,000 psi.

low side for pure metal \therefore

$\frac{X}{(\text{dia})^2} = \text{desired pressure}$ where $X = 1'' \text{ scale pressure}$

$X \approx 4000 \text{ for } 0.48'' \text{ dia. die.}$

Administrative Notes

K. Kroll

K. Kroll

HORISON CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

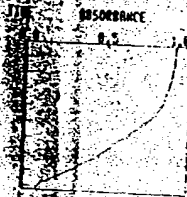
DATE 3/14/89
SAMPLE 18954-6
SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 2.61 (G/CC)
D(CRX) 10.0 (PH)
D(CRI) 0.10 (PH)
D(CDI) 1.00 (PH)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

TIME 0 H 13 MIN 12 SEC

DATA 0.95

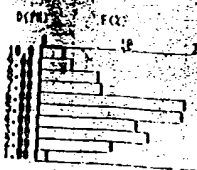


DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PH)	F (2)	R (2)
10.0-9.0	0.5	0.5
9.0-8.0	2.8	11.3
8.0-7.0	3.8	15.1
7.0-6.0	7.0	22.1
6.0-5.0	7.4	29.6
5.0-4.0	17.6	47.2
4.0-3.0	77.2	64.5
3.0-2.0	11.9	76.4
2.0-1.0	33.4	80.6
1.0-0.0	9.0	98.8
0.0-0.0	1.2	100.0

D(AVE) 4.84 (PH)

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



HORISON CAPA-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

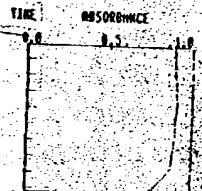
DATE 3/14/89
SAMPLE 18954-6
SOLVENT ISO

CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC 2.10 (CP)
SOLV. DENS 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS 3.97 (G/CC)
D(CRX) 10.0 (PH)
D(CRI) 0.10 (PH)
D(CDI) 1.00 (PH)
SPEED 500 (RPM)

TIME 0 H 7 MIN 36 SEC

DATA 0.9

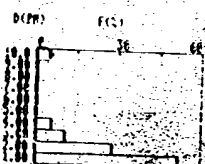


DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D (PH)	F (2)	R (2)
10.0-9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0-8.0	4.5	4.5
8.0-7.0	0.0	4.5
7.0-6.0	0.0	4.5
6.0-5.0	0.0	4.5
5.0-4.0	0.0	4.5
4.0-3.0	5.5	10.0
3.0-2.0	10.5	20.6
2.0-1.0	2.0	40.5
1.0-0.0	51.5	100.0

D(AVE) 0.97 (PH)

DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)



5/1/89
Administrative Notes

Analytical Results for C3 HV/LD STUDY - Holes

IBM RESEARCH CENTER ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
Request for Analysis

Use Ball Point Pen

REQUESTOR T. S. [unclear] PROJECT NO. _____ REQUEST NO. _____
DEPARTMENT _____ LOCATION _____ ROOM 2-5-225 PHONE _____
REQUESTOR'S SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION H02x LDox
APPROXIMATE COMPOSITION AND HISTORY OF SAMPLE Y13.4 Cu Oxide
ANALYSES REQUESTED _____
ANALYSIS METHOD _____

ANALYTICAL RESULTS		
	<u>HD</u>	<u>LD</u>
<u>Wt% Holes</u>	<u>33.5</u>	<u>34.2</u>
<u>Wt% Cu</u>	<u>(23.5)</u>	<u>(27.0)</u>
<u>2.21</u>		<u>2.26</u>
<u>6.81</u>		<u>7.689</u>
<u>tot Holes %</u>		
<u>4.00</u>		
<u>Aster Reox: HDox</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>28.6</u>
<u>pure @ 300C</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>

DATE SUBMITTED 5/1/89 DATE REPORTED 5/24/89 NOTEBOOK REFERENCE 1/11/89 p. 121
ANALYST T. S. [unclear] APPROVAL _____

No. _____

Notes to Kristy concerning PELLE FORMING precalculations

To estimate pellet weight for pellet pressing:

A. take dia & approx. height desired

1. calculate volume in cc. $(1.2 \frac{(1.22 \text{ cm})^2}{4} \times 0.35 \text{ cm} \times \pi) = 0.41 \text{ cc}$

B. Assume some reasonable 'green' density (unfired pressed pellet)

0.6-0.8 (60-80%) usual. for metals > 0.70 w/ small
ave. part. dias. (i.e. 3 mm).

$\frac{0.41 \text{ cc}}{0.8} \times 9.0 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cc}} \approx 3 \text{ g of powder}$ w density theoretical

I pressed @ between 16,000 & 20,000 psi.

low side for pure metal \therefore

$\frac{X}{(\text{dia in})^2} = \text{desired pressure}$ where X = 1" scale pressure

$X \approx 4,000$ for 0.48" dia. die.

4/24/89

#1-C3 wt% Cu 28.7

wt% holes 36.0

Hole Concentration Conversion Formula:

Data: wt% Cu (total): 28.7
wt% holes: 36.0

$$\frac{\text{wt\% holes} - \text{wt\% Cu}_{\text{tot}}}{\text{Cu}_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{36.0 - 28.7}{28.7} = 0.254$$

average 'over'
valence

∴ add Cu valence (2) = 2.25 average valence Cu

$$2.25 (\text{Cu}_{\text{total}}) = 2.25 (3) = 6.75 \text{ total Cu val}$$

↑
from sample
2.25

$$+ 7.00 \text{ total Ba+Y val}$$

13.75

↓
total charges

Take total charges & divide by two for O^{2-}

$$13.75/2 = 6.88 \text{ O atoms} \Rightarrow \text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.88}$$

2.25

see
page after
next

Notes to Kristy concerning PELLET FORMING precalculations

To estimate pellet weight for pellet pressing:

A. take dia & approx. height desired

1. calculate volume in cc. $(1.2 \frac{(1.22 \text{ cm})^2}{4} \times 0.35 \text{ cm} \times \pi) = 0.41 \text{ cc}$

B. Assume some reasonable 'green' density (wt. % pressed pellet)

0.6-0.8 (60-80%) usual. for metals > 0.70 w/ small

ave. part. dias. (i.e. 3 μm).

$$\cancel{0.41} (0.41 \text{ cc} / 0.8) \times \overset{\text{density theoretical}}{9.0 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cc}}} \approx 3 \text{ g of powder.}$$

I pressed @ between 16,000 & 20,000 psi.

low side for pure metal \therefore

$$\frac{X}{(\text{dia})^2} = \text{desired pressure} \quad \text{where } X = 1'' \text{ scale pressure}$$

$$X \approx 4,000 \text{ for } 0.48'' \text{ dia. die.}$$

Administrative Notes

K 11

K. Kroll

MODEL: APP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE: 3/1/89
SAMPLE: 10% - 6
SOLVENT: ISO

• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC: 2.10 (CP)
SOLV. DENS: 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS: 2.61 (G/CC)
D(RMX): 10.0 (PM)
D(RIN): 0.10 (PM)
D(RIV): 1.00 (PM)
SPEED: 500 (RPM)

• TIME: 0 H 15 MIN 17 SEC

• DATA: 0.95

TIME ABSORBANCE



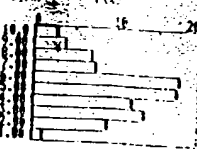
• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(1)	F(2)
10.0 - 9.0	0.5	0.5
9.0 - 8.0	2.0	11.2
8.0 - 7.0	7.0	15.1
7.0 - 6.0	7.0	22.1
6.0 - 5.0	7.0	25.6
5.0 - 4.0	17.6	47.2
4.0 - 3.0	27.3	64.2
3.0 - 2.0	31.5	76.4
2.0 - 1.0	33.4	89.1
1.0 - 0.0	5.0	96.8
1.00 - 0.00	1.2	100.0

D(AVE): 4.84 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

D(PH) F(1) F(2)



MODEL: APP-500
PARTICLE ANALYZER

DATE: 3/1/89
SAMPLE: 10% - 6
SOLVENT: ISO

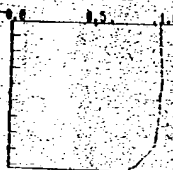
• CONDITIONS

SOLV. VISC: 2.10 (CP)
SOLV. DENS: 0.79 (G/CC)
SAMP. DENS: 3.97 (G/CC)
D(RMX): 10.0 (PM)
D(RIN): 0.10 (PM)
D(RIV): 1.00 (PM)
SPEED: 500 (RPM)

• TIME: 0 H 7 MIN 36 SEC

• DATA: 0.9

TIME ABSORBANCE



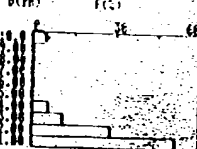
• DISTRIBUTION TABLE (BY VOL.)

D(PH)	F(1)	F(2)
10.0 - 9.0	0.0	0.0
9.0 - 8.0	4.5	4.5
8.0 - 7.0	0.0	4.5
7.0 - 6.0	0.0	4.5
6.0 - 5.0	0.0	4.5
5.0 - 4.0	0.0	4.5
4.0 - 3.0	5.5	10.0
3.0 - 2.0	10.5	20.6
2.0 - 1.0	20.6	46.5
1.00 - 0.00	51.5	100.0

D(AVE): 6.57 (PM)

• DISTRIBUTION GRAPH (BY VOL.)

D(PH) F(1) F(2)



5/1/89

Administrative Notes

Analytical Results for C3 HD/LD STUDY - Holes

IBM
RESEARCH CENTER

ANALYTICAL
LABORATORY

IBM

Request for Analysis

Use Ball Point Pen

REQUESTOR <u>T. S. Kline</u>	PROJECT NO.	REQUEST #
DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	ROOM <u>25-225</u> PHONE
REQUESTOR'S SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION <u>HD ex</u> , <u>LD ex</u>		
APPROXIMATE COMPOSITION AND HISTORY OF SAMPLE <u>YBaCu Oxide</u>		
ANALYSES REQUESTED		
ANALYSIS METHOD <u>Cow</u>		
ANALYTICAL RESULTS		
	HD	LD
Wt% Holes	33.5	34.2
Wt% Cu	27.5	27.6
	2.21	2.26
	6.81	7.689
Total Holes %		
9.07		
Aster Reox: HD ex	28.7	wt% Cu ← 28.6
pure @ 500C	36	holes
DATE SUBMITTED <u>3/22/89</u>	DATE REPORTED <u>3/24/89</u>	NOTEBOOK REFERENCE <u>1/12/89/121</u>
ANALYST <u>T. S. Kline</u>	APPROVAL	

Nº

5/21/07

Administrative Notes

Recalculation Pre HD, LD values w/ 28.7% Cu

$$\text{HD holes } 33.5 \therefore \frac{33.5 - 28.7}{28.7} = 0.167$$

$$2 + 0.167 = 2.167 (3) = +6.50$$

$$+ 7 \frac{13.50}{2} = 6.75 \Rightarrow \gamma \text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3 \text{ } ^{2.167} \text{O}_{6.75}$$

$$\text{LD } \frac{34.2 - 28.7}{28.7} = 0.192 \quad 2.192 (3) = 6.58$$

$$+ 7 \frac{13.58}{2} = 6.79$$

$$\therefore \gamma \text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3 \text{ } ^{2.192} \text{O}_{6.79}$$

with original anal. Cu values

$$\text{HD } \frac{33.5 - 27.5}{27.5} = 0.22 \quad 2.22 (3) = 6.66 + 7 = 13.66 / 2 = 6.83$$

$$\text{LD } \frac{34.2 - 27.0}{27} = 0.27 \quad 2.27 (3) = 6.81 + 7 = 13.81 / 2 = 6.90(5)$$

$$\text{w/ ave } 27.5 + 27 = 27.25$$

$$\text{LD } \frac{34.2 - 27.25}{27.25} = 0.25(5) \quad 2.255 (3) = 6.765 = 13.765 / 2 = 6.88$$

$$\text{HD } \frac{33.5 - 27.25}{27.25} = 0.23 \quad 2.23 (3) = 6.69 \Rightarrow 6.845 \text{ } ^{0.23} \text{Cu}$$

Composition #	● Rel Pellet density (%) *	Actual Density ●	Green Rel S	Green act S
1	84 (90.8)	5.34	62.8	4.0
2	98.6	5.95	61.5	3.90
3	71	4.52	60-	3.82
4	77.8	4.95	62	3.93
5	87 (91)	5.54	63.4	4.03

* after 1h sinter @ 950C